PUBLISHED MONTHLY.—PRICE 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

ESTABLISHED 1818.

No. 52,555—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1902. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 2 P.M

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1902.
* PERSIA	7,951	W. A. Wheler	10th May.
M.L. PENINSULAR	5,287	T. Leigh	17th "
* CALEDONIA	7,558	E. H. Gordon	24th "
M.L. PERSIA	7,951	W. A. Wheler	31st "
* EGYPT	7,912	G. L. Langborne	7th June
M.L. CALEDONIA	7,558	E. H. Gorden	14th "
* ORIENTAL	5,784	F. N. Tillard	21st "
M.L. EGYPT	7,912	G. L. Langborne	28th "
* MASSILIA	5,026	G. M. Montford	5th July
M.L. ORIENTAL	5,284	F. N. Tillard	12th "
* PENINSULAR	5,287	T. Leigh	19th "
M.L. MASSILIA	5,026	G. M. Montford	26th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay 5th May, 1902.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Androvich.	4,139	1st June 1902.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 660.	Rs. 357-8.	Rs. 165.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
*S. S. SILESIA		5,159	about the 17th May.

* Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 412-8	Rs. 165.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN A YEAR.

Class Rs. 990. 2nd Class Rs. 536-4. Saloon Rs. 618-12.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO KOBE, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE		4,293	23rd May

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, VIA SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TIROL	Baron Breifeld	3,771	23rd June, 1902

For further particulars, regarding Passages apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 5th May, 1902

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporite	15th May 1902.
DCO. BALDUINO	4,580	G. Canepa	15th June 1902.
A STEAMER	—	—	15th July, 1902.

And on the 15th of every subsequent month.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 695.	Rs. 357-8.	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 1 year	" 997-8	" 550	

Above fares include the Coal primage of ten per cent.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 890 for Europe; 2nd Class, Rs. 600. Special Rates for Missionaries Passengers have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa and can break their journey at any part en route.

S. S. BORMIDA, Tons 3,000, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 17th May, 1902.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Esplanade Road, No. 23.

HARBOUR FERRY SERVICE.

THE well-known S.S. "FAIRY QUEEN" 330 Tons Gross, LEAVES MODY BUNDER DAILY, as under:—

7 A.M. leaves for Uran and Ulwa.

12 noon leaves for Mandwa, Karanja, Rewas, Kamarla and Dharamtar.

N.B.—Light refreshments including Wines only supplied by the Caterer on Board. No Meals.

Telephone No. 750.

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.

Church Gate Street.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY,
TONKIN	6,363	Gerard	5th June 1902.
SALAZIE	4,255	Aubert	3rd July 1902.
OCEANIEN	4,259	Schmitz	31st July, 1902.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "OCEANIEN," 4,259 tons, Captain Schmitz, to sail on or about 28th May, 1902.

For further particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.

New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on FRIDAY, the 9th May, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "DUMBA," 1,695 tons, on TUESDAY, the 13th May at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, on THURSDAY, the 15th May, at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR KARACHI, ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, IBO, MOZAMBIQUE, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about MONDAY, 12th May.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 15th May.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 8th May, 1902.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

S.S. "NEW GUINEA." on or about 10th May.

For Freight, Passage or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

Bombay, 10th April, 1902.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—EAST AFRICA.

THE following Vessels will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail
S. S. SOMALI	2,562	Birch	28th May 1902.
S. S. SAFARI	1,432	Tepe	9th June "

Taking Passengers for ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, and all Southern and Eastern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN and taking Cargo up to Durban (NATAL) only.

For rates and particulars apply to

A. STRANDES, Agent.

24, Medows Street, Bombay, 5th May, 1902.

NOW READY! NOW READY!!

INDISPENSABLE TO TOURISTS.

TWENTY-SEVENTH EDITION.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1902

WITH AN ACCURATE MAP.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED at the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office,

PRICE: Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE for the year 1902 contains much new and valuable information brought up to date, and details the progress made in the City during recent years. The high position accorded to Macleans Guide as an indispensable book of reference is fully maintained in this edition. The Guide therefore contains an increased amount of local and general information corrected to the latest date, and the whole contents of the work are carefully revised and augmented

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PLAGUE EPIDEMIC.

In addition to recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the progress of the plague and the measures taken to combat it and also of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the public buildings of the City including those which have been completed during the year.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICES,
No. 18, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

WHISKIES.

TREACHER AND CO'S WELL-KNOWN BRANDS.

Imported from the Best Distilleries and guaranteed as matured Spirit.

	Rs.	a.
TREACHER'S "FINE OLD GLENLIVET," a Special Blend of Scotch Whisky, bottled only by ourselves, is unequalled in age and quality... per doz.	24	0
TREACHER'S SPECIAL LIQUEUR, a genuine Ripe Old Whisky..... " Connoisseurs will fully appreciate its mellowness.	32	8
TREACHER'S HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY, Phœnix Whisky ..... " A well-matured Spirit, exceptionally mellow to the taste.	26	0
TREACHER'S "OLD IRISH"..... " This is guaranteed as an old thoroughly ripe Spirit.	26	0
TREACHER'S "DIABETES" WHISKY ..... " Is well matured, of mild and delicate flavour, and is the best stimulant a diabetic person can take.	25	0

TREACHER & CO, LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE "BAHADUR"

CATALOGUE.

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS"

Brand is the latest addition to our List. They are packed in

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a "BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS." Ring.

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," Extra large, 5 inches, Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in., Rs. 31-6.

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in., Rs. 29-0.

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 3, 3½ in., Rs. 27-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 4. 3 in., Rs. 24-0.

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

SMOKE LIVIERATO & CO.'S HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

THEY ARE THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST.

FEW HINTS TO SMOKERS.

FOR the information of the Public, who are misled by blustering advertisements and induced to believe that the CIGARETTES made in Egypt are *THE ONLY GENUINE*, we beg to draw their attention to the following:—Egypt does not produce any Tobacco at all, and the Cigarettes manufactured there are of Turkish Tobacco, the same as our own Cigarettes. There is no difference, therefore, between the Cigarettes made in Egypt and those made in Aden, as both of them are made of the same Turkish Tobacco and by the same Cigarette Makers, with the only difference that purchasers of Cigarettes made in Egypt have to pay nearly double the prices of those made in Aden.

We, therefore, request all Cigarette Smokers to try a box of the Cigarettes made in Aden, and convince themselves of the above facts.

GENERAL AGENTS:

V. FUCILE & CO.,

BELOW BOMBAY CLUB, BOMBAY.

ENAMELLED CHATELAINE WATCHES.

FOR LADIES.

WE are in receipt of a very fine collection of these Watches, most exquisitely enamelled in colours. As they are all more or less completely covered with enamels in different colours, little or no metal is visible. The use of gold, therefore, would have been an unnecessary extravagance.

		Rs.			Rs.
701	Plain Enamelled Transparent	28	781	Painting a la Watteau...	75
713	Gilt Decorated Enamel	30	712	Pearl Border and Pearl Centre	56
724	Pearl Centre Back ...	35	501	Transparent Enamel ...	55
732	Pearl Border, painted Angel...	55	527	Pearl Border Transparent	55
782	Pearls all over Back...	65	581	Pearl Border, and Cloisone centre ...	60

Shamrock on light Enamel... ... ... Rs. 60

Silver Gilt Enamelled Brooches to match ... ,, 6

Handsome Velvet or Leather Cases supplied with each Watch. The Watches can be had in Red, Sky Blue and Green.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

WATCH MAKERS & JEWELLERS.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,

105, MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GORGONZOLA, PARMESAN AND GRUYERE CHEESE.

German Sausages assorted in Tins. Sauerkraut in Glass Jars and Tins.

Milan Sausages in skin and Mortadella.

Ceps S. Anne French real, Asparagus, Celery, Truffles, Mushrooms dry and in Vinegar.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS. Petits Pois Ex-Fin.

Fresh Anchovies salted loose, and in bottles in Oil, Tonno Fish, Ventresca, Royans a la Bordalaise.

Italian and German mixed Pickles, French and Italian Olives, Olive Farcies, Black Olives loose in Oil.

SALAD OIL Finest Lucca. Pure Italian Wine Vinegar.

Liqueurs, Cremes and Italian Wines assorted.

J. LEPELLETIER FRENCH BUTTER, in Tins.

Macaroni assorted, Vermicelli, Italian Paste assorted, Dry Peas, Milanese Grain, Carolina Rice, White Beans, large and small.

Fresh Walnuts, Hazelnuts and Almonds, Goa Mango preserved, and best Syrup in bottles assorted.

Messrs. KERSHAW & Co's best CEYLON TEA.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET, a thoroughly Genuine article. Only Rs. 10 per doz. qts.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY "KEY" MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT AND CO., CALCUTTA.

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:— H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,

KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT DEALERS.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR MAY, 1902.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES OF ALL THE

INDIAN RAILWAYS.

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.

THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD

THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM

BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

STEAM-BOAT AND DAK COMPANIES.

PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.

A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA

SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Offices, 18, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CIGARETTES MANUFACTORY

BRITANNIA ANONYMOUS SOCIETY.

ADEN.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT

TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

The Public are hereby informed that the BEST CIGARETTES can only be obtained from the Britannia Anonymous Society.

WHY? WHY? WHY?

1st.—Because the climate of Aden being dry, naturally preserves the elegant aroma of Tobacco and this is contrary to the climate of Cairo. Therefore Aden manufactured Cigarettes are superior to Cairo or Egyptian Cigarettes.

2nd.—Money being no consideration, The Society lavishes great care in selecting the finest Tobacco by paying the best prices and taking the smallest possible profit.

3rd.—This fine Tobacco is manufactured on hygenic principles and thorough cleanliness.

A trial order will convince the most fastidious Smoker of the Superiority of the Britannia Anonymous Society Cigarettes.

All Cigarettes are sent by post free to any part of the World.

All orders receive the quickest and most careful attention, no matter how small

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo arrived per S. S. "YARRA," from COLOMBO, THE STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN are hereby informed that she has landed her Cargo in the Stream.

All Claims for Damages, &c., must be sent in the Office within seven days after the discharge of Cargo, or before the goods are removed to the unclaimed warehouse from the landing shed, otherwise they will not be entertained. Goods on Survey will be attended to every morning.

C. RUINAT,
Agent.

Bombay, 8th May, 1902.

S. S. "METHLEY HALL."

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats, at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.

Captain MACFADYEN will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Messrs. EDWARD, BATES and SONS' AGENCY, Apollo Street, Bombay, 8th May, 1902.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. PARSHOTUM RAGHUNATH PADWAL has contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 79, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal rates and taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land, together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Girgaum, Bombay, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 181 1.9 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 189, New No. 1205, Old Survey No. 613, and New Survey No. 7735, and bounded on the East by the house and vacant ground of Bal Narayen, on the West by the Breach Candy Road, on the North by the house of Bhaskar Krishnaji, and on the South by the Police Chowkey and beyond that the house of Hormusji Dabu, which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal rates and taxes under D Ward Nos. 281 (2) & 282, and Street Nos. 649, 651 and 655, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor :—Dated this 8th day of May, 1902.

PESTANJEE, RUSTIM & KOLA.
Purchaser's Attorneys.

VATCHA BROS.

ROYAL INDIAN, JAMES, RALEIGH, PREMIER, &c.,
CYCLES, MOTOR-CARS, PHONOGRAPHS, ACCESSORIES, RUBBER TYRES, ELECTRICAL FANS, &c., of latest and best Makes.
The Largest Cycle-Factory in India for building enamelling, nickel-plating, repairing, &c.

572, GIRGAUM TRAM TERMINUS BOMBAY,
41, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed.
LOANS and OVERDRAFTS granted against approved security.
DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES made.
STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.
LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES, GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected for Local and Up-country Gentlemen. Horses Shod on the most approved principles, under Personal supervision.
Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (Rs. 20), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Saw Wasps Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale or for treatment including 3 feeds per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD, best in the markets Present Price Rs. 5-8 per C.W.T. Delivered Free.
Special Mixtures, CRUSHED OATS, BRAN, etc. supplied.

THIS IS THE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY,
AND
THIS IS THE TIME TO TRY.
We advise our Patrons to send their orders as early as possible to avoid disappointment, because
PRIZE TICKETS will be given FREE of cost only
UP TO THE 17TH MAY 1902,
AND
THE DRAWING WILL BE HELD ON
THE 24TH MAY, 1902,
ON THE
"ART UNION PRINCIPLE"
in the presence of Representatives of Local Newspapers and the Public to witness the bonafide Drawing.

Rs. 5,000

DIVIDED INTO 523 CASH PRIZES.
The manufacturers to further extend the popularity of their specialities in this country will give Rs. 5,000 in cash to the purchasers
— OF A —
SILVER OPEN-FACE LADY'S KEY-LESS WRIST WATCH, 12 LINED,
— OR A —
GENT'S SILVER WATCH, 16 LINED,
RS. 8.
WITH 5 YEAR'S GUARANTEE.
These watches are well-finished and
WELL WORTH THE MONEY
— OR AN —
ENGLISH-MADE TIME-PIECE, Rs. 3-8.
We highly recommend this time-piece. There is nothing in the market to compare with this world-renowned Time-piece, for which we give a guarantee for 5 years, that during this period we undertake to put right, free of charge, all minor accidents, including, breakage of mainsprings, and oil etc.,
— OR A —
Set of DIAMOND JUBILEE STUDS with Solitaires, Rs. 2-8.
— OR A —
DIAMOND JUBILEE CHAIN, Rs. 2.

PRIZES.				Rs.
1 Prize	...	...	...	1,000
1 Do.	...	...	...	500
1 Do.	...	...	...	250
2 Prizes Rs. 125 each		...	...	250
2 Do. " 100 "		...	...	200
2 Do. " 75 "		...	...	150
4 Do. " 50 "		...	...	200
10 Do. " 25 "		...	...	250
100 Do. " 10 "		...	...	1,000
200 Do. " 5 "		...	...	1,000
200 Do. " 1 "		...	...	200
523 Prizes			Total ...	5,000

N.B.—Out-station orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. P. system.

C. ARDESHER & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Art Jewellers and Watch Manufacturers,
Dhurrumtollah Street, CALCUTTA.

E. DUCKETT & CO.,

MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS,
EAST STREET, POONA,
SUPPLY MONUMENTS IN
I. Marble of really white colour.
II. Scotch and Indian Granite.
III. Close-grain Map-stone (Grey).
STATUARY IMPORTED.
Monuments kept in stock for immediate delivery.
Inscriptions a speciality, and free of charge.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this column.)

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

FACSIMILE CORONATION SPOON used at the anointing. In Hall-marked Sterling Silver gilt, Rs. 10 each. Orders are now being registered by MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay, where a Specimen Spoon can be seen.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN," a combination of the two medicines, in a most agreeable form. A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

GLORIA CYCLES.—Model Riche fitted with ball bearing free wheel and Bowden Triumph pattern brake, a perfect mount. The GLORIA, with latest improvements, price Rs. 220 nett cash. Accessories included. Sole Agents, W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane.

WANTED.—Smart young man, well up in Boots and Shoes, Harness and Leather Goods generally, must know something of correspondence and accounts. Moderate salary to be given, free quarters and good prospects. Apply "K," care of the Manager of this paper.

SORRY no clearance sale to advertise, at the demand is so very great for our SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, that in spite of our importation by thousands, we have often to telegraph to the Factory for supply.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY. Electro Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FOR WHATEVER you need in the Household or for furnishing Camp or Bungalow please apply to WM. S. MARRIOTT, The Tent Factory, Cawnpore.

CLEARANCE SALE on account of Manufacturers of a splendid consignment of English made Travelling Bags of all descriptions. No reasonable offer refused. Quality guaranteed.—M. BRESLAUER and Co., 7-9 Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Separately Cotton Spinning Machinery, Steam Engine, Boilers, Green's ECONOMISER (256 pipes) &c., of Mahaluxmi Mills, near Wari Bunder Station. Apply H. D. PUDUMJEE, No. 18, Bank Street, Fort.

TO BE LET.—On Mint Road, Cama's House, whole Rs. 300, or in parts, suitable for Hotel, Offices, Shops, Schools and Godowns. Apply to D. F. CAMA, 49, Nepean Sea Road.

TO BE LET.—On Mount Pleasant Road, "MALACOFF LODGE." Lately occupied by Mr. M. Mackenzie, Rs. 350. Apply to D. F. CAMA, 49, Nepean Sea Road.

TO BE LET.—For the season, "ROZARIO COTTAGE," a furnished BUNGALOW, at Matheran. Also TO LET, a BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, Narayen Daboiker Road, near the Sea Shore. Apply to JAFERBHAI MOOKHI CASSAMBHAI, Manager, H. H. the AGA KHAN'S Estate, Oomer Kari, Jail Road, Bombay.

CHEAP PASSAGES HOME.—Write for particulars. Rapidly filling. Write quickly to the UNIVERSAL SUPPLY and AGENCY ASSOCIATION 16, Parsi Bazaar Street, Bombay.

FRESH PREPARED CRUSHED HORSE-FOOD.—Unrivalled in the Bazar for price and quality at Rs. 4-12, per cwt, and Rs. 2½ per cantly. A trial order will prove the recommendation. Free delivery.—SHAM AND BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba.

E. DUCKETT and Co., of East Street, Poona, the Principal Monumental Sculptors of the Deccan are prepared to submit estimates for Monuments and Mural tablets of all descriptions and designs. They forward splendid Photographic Catalogues to choose from, and being practical masons themselves, guarantee work to be executed in the best style. Monuments, costing from Rs. 15 to Rs. 1,500 have been executed, satisfactorily. Their latest work, was the "erection" of a most imposing Figure to the late Hon. Mr. J. Nugent C.S.I. I.C.S.—PRICES LOW AND WORK GOOD.

THE only firm which REPAIRS Celestinas, Aristons, Phoenix, Music boxes, etc., and keep in stock spare Repairing and Tuning Materials.—STEFFANAUER and Co., 5, Church Gate Street Fort, Bombay.

SWIFT CYCLES.—The Spring Frame Swift is a most luxurious model, suitable for all who suffer from the effects of Vibration. A wide range of patterns to choose from.—W. H. THORNS & Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-7-2 per case, at Baroda.

DEVOE'S IMPERIAL BRILLIANT OIL.—A FINE GRADE OF AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL, 125° Fire Test. Imported by STANDARD OIL CO. of New York. Sold at their Godown, Mazagaon, at Rs. 5-8-2 per case.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TO LIBRARIES.—NOVELS of the latest Colonial Libraries' Series, slightly soiled, to be SOLD at 8 annas each. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

A GOOD PHOTOGRAPH is a Lasting Joy. An Indifferent Photograph for the sake of Cheapness is FALSE ECONOMY. For a Really GOOD LIKENESS go to RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Lines to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Stalls.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phoenix, Intona, Artistas, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrean, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching. Repairs undertaken in all Branches. A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from P. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Re 1, Postage Annas 1. To be had at this Office.

"VERMITE" is used by the ADMIRALTY (both ashore and afloat) WAR OFFICE, all Passenger Steamship, Companies, and leading Hotels, Restaurants, Clubs, &c. Per box, Ans. 14.—Sold by THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

WE will SEND STAMPED PICTURE POST-CARDS to any one who sends us gratis old Postage Stamps of every value for a CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL. Our best thanks in anticipation. DOCTOR EMILIE Von MAYERSBACH, PRESIDENT, VOLOSCA, ISTRIA, AUSTRIA.

TO STAMP COLLECTORS.—OLD ENGLISH STAMPS of various kinds, either in lot or separately. Fivepenny, Sixpenny, Eightpenny, Ninepenny One shilling. What offers? Apply "STAMPS," care of this paper.

WANTED all to know that cure in most obstinate cases of HYDROCELE and ASHTHMA guaranteed. Instant relief, perfect and final cure, absolutely harmless. No inconvenience. Thousands cured. Rs. 5 for each. DIABETES and ACIDITY speedily cured whatever be the state. Never return. Numerous stubborn cases successfully cured. Rs. 3 per bottle of each. PILES of all forms disappear magically by the use of our wonderful specific. No salve nor purge. Prompt and positive. Bottle Rs. 2. FEMALES' FRIEND—a safe and reliable remedy for all female disorders and irregularities. Rs. 3. Correspondence held strictly private. Testimonials and Lists sent free. Apply to P. G. MUKHERJI, MANAGER, V. C. Works Ranaghat, Bengal.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £4,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar,
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa,
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October) and Amritsar.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER-
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ " "

Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS which can be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened with sums of Rs. 50, and upwards and receive 2 PER CENT. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

W. MOIR,
Manager.

Bombay, 1st February, 1902.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 42,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR HATHORNE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., } Managers.
JOHN WALTER }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
FOOCHOW.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
HAMBURG.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

C. TULLOCH,
Acting Agent.

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	Yens	24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....	"	18,000,000
RESERVE FUND	"	8,710,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong Tientsin and Newchang.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE
PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed	Rs.	15,00,000
Reserve Fund	"	13,00,000
Uncalled Capital	"	5,00,000

DIRECTORS.

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" R. J. D. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" N. A. McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per cent. Per Annum
For 2 Years	5½
" 1 Year	5
" 6 Months	4½
" 3 Months	4

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.

Calcutta, 16th July 1901.

LONDON BRANCH:
19, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JOHN K. MOIR,
Manager.

2, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

GLARE GLASSES.

WITH the disappearance of the Monsoons and the prospects in the future of Hot and Sunny Days, we beg to remind all, whose Eyes are affected by the glare of the sun, of the necessity of using SUN SPECTACLES. Our neutral tinted Glare stirrup-shaped Spectacle give the greatest comfort in use. They can be obtained in shades of light medium and dark. The lense are of the best make, absolutely free from air bubbles and water marks, so common in the cheap Spectacle.

Steel, Rs. 6. Nickel, Rs. 10.
Gold, Rs. 75.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SECOND-HAND BOOKS FOR SALE.
IN GOOD PRESERVATION.
CLOTH BOUND.

	Rs.	a.
The Voyage of Ithobal, by Sir Edwin Arnold	2	0
The Garden of Kama, by Lawrence Hope	2	0
Milton—Samson Agonistes Blackwoods English Classics	1	0
Light from the East, by Edith Ward	1	0
Macbeth and the Ruin of Souls, by Dr. Miller	1	0
Mr. Elliott, by J. O. Ford	2	0
The Hosts of the Lordby F. A. Steel	2	0
General Geography for Indian Schools, by W. H. Arden Wood	2	
The Life of Father Goreh, by C. E. Gardiner	3	0
Alfred Tennyson, by Andrew Lang	2	0
Algebra, Part I. Langley and Bradly	2	0
Liberal Religious Thought, W Copeland Bowie	2	0
Health and Condition in the Active and Sedentary, Dr Yorke-Davies	1	0
The Last of the Great Scouts, by Helen Cady Whitmore	2	8
The Deerslayer. Fenimore Cooper	1	6
Famous Cricketers (18 vols.) bound in half Morocco, cost Rs. 22, price	8	0
Military Dialogues, by Lieut-Colonel H. Newnham-Davis	1	8
The Sikkim Expedition of 1888. (Derbyshire Campaign Series No. 4)	0	12

PAPER COVERS.

Views of Winchester College	0	8
Michael Ferrier, by E. Francis Poynter	0	12
Sordon, by Benjamin Swift	0	12
Princess Puck, by U. L. Silberrad	0	12
One Fair Daughter, by Frankfort Moore	0	8
An Ill Wind, by Mrs. Lovett Cameron	0	12
The Jessamy Bride, by Frankfort Moore	0	12
The Island of Dr. Moreau, by H. G. Wells	0	12
Skirmishing Made Easy, by Major B. Witherby.	0	6

Apply to "R.," care of "Bombay Gazette," Esplanade Road, Bombay.

The Comprehensive Criminal Digest, 1862—1899.
BY
CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL. B.A., LL.B.

ONE OF THE BEST WORKS OF ITS SORT. It will find its way up to the front rank of books of this sort on its merits alone. For completeness of treatment it has no equal in the field. "Calcutta Weekly Notes":—Considerable care has been used in arranging the various cases under their appropriate headings. We have nothing but praise for the work turned out by the author. "Indian Review Madras":—This book should prove a most useful companion. The laborious task undertaken by the author in compiling this work appears to us to have been excellently performed. "Bombay Gazette":—It makes an era in the compilation of Criminal Digest in this country; will very likely supersede all those at present in the field. "Kayastha Samachar," Allahabad:—It supplies a long felt want. It is an improvement in many respects over all the existing criminal digests and promises to supersede them all. "Lawyer," Ahmedabad:—The arrangement seems to be everything that is desirable. "Madras Law Journal":—It is superior in every respect to the existing criminal digests.—Bombay Law Reporter.

PRICE Rs. 17. POSTAGE 6 ANNAS

TO BE HAD
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

ATANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

HOM. POOR DISPENSARY,

P. O. KANKANADY, MANGALORE, S. C.

Mother Tinctures, powders and high dilutions Schussler's Tissue Remedies, all at 2 as. per dram. Externals, pills and low dilutions, at 1½ as. per dram.

	Rs.	a.	p.
A box of the 30 principal medicines	2	12	0
In 1 dram phials	3	4	0
In 2 dram phials	6	0	0
Manual of Homœopathy	3	4	0
Domestic Indicator, by Dr. W. Schwabe	0	8	0
Homœopathic Guide, by Dr Luyties	0	8	0
Biochemic Guide, by Dr. Luyties	0	8	0
Biochemistry, by J. B. Chapman, M. D.	4	0	0

THE SOLERI-BELLOTI SPECIFICS,
AT 4 ANNAS PER TUBE.

A box of the 33 Specifics	7	0	
A small trial box of the 16 principal remedies	3	8	0
Guide for the same	4	0	0

N.B.—All the profits go to the Leper Asylum Hospital, and the Poor House.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

LAWSON'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

Justly noted for its age, softness, Mellowness, and fine Character.
Strongly recommended to all who desire a good Whisky.

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS.

THE CHEAPEST
PEG WHISKY. OTB
Rs. 27 per Dozen.
Only one Trial will satisfy.

SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT, MODY & Co., BOMBAY
Suppliers by the Bottle
DENISON & Co., BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS PULLICATE, LONDON.
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gavesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER,
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, from whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the state, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Colour-Sergeant Instructor Jno. Howarth Chesnire Regiment, Chester, writes:—"I suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, through which I could rest only for a few minutes at a time. All sorts of remedies were applied, but none did any good for more than a few days. After a while I was recommended to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I did, and on taking the first bottle I felt relief. I therefore continued with this excellent medicine, and it effected a perfect cure. This was more than a year ago and I am pleased to say I have not felt the least pain since—in fact, I am in as good health as ever I was in my life.

"Moreover, I told two friends of mine who were laid up with Rheumatism of my case, and they tried 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' They are tailors by trade, and in seven days they were at work again. They say this medicine cannot be too highly praised.

"May 18, 1899."

Mr George Price, St. Margaret's-on-Thames, writes:—"I feel that I should write you a few lines in praise of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I have been suffering these last few years with Eczema and Blotches, which prevented me following my occupation, and I can safely say I have spent scores of pounds in all sorts of other medicines. A little while ago, however, I was advised by a friend of mine who has taken Clarke's Blood Mixture to try a bottle, and to my great relief I am a new man and able at the present time to go on with my business, being now quite well. In fact, I cannot give it too much praise. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial for the benefit of others who may be suffering from the same complaint.

"December 29, 1899."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles at 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of; long-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled Vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" shown on the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

RATES.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line, Fourth, and onward Two Annas. Minimum Charge Re. 1-8.

WANTED

A COMPETANT and EXPERIENCED SECRETARY and MANAGER, for Cotton Spinning Mill, at Pulgaon. Applicants with experience of Spinning and Weaving preferred. Good salary. Apply with copies of testimonials to

THE CHAIRMAN,
Sub-Committee, Pulgaon Mills, Nagpur, C. P.

NOTICE.

UNDERSIGNED beg to notify that he has successful cures for the following, and can forward Copies of Testimonials if necessary:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Corn cure (which never fails)	1	0	0
Magic Hair Restorer for Baldness (Guaranteed in every case except a man Bald	6	0	0
Real cure for Dyspepsia	1	8	0
Bleeding Piles external and Internal, without operations	5	0	0
Pills for whooping cough, per box	2	8	0
Pills and Embrocation for Prickley Heat	3	0	0
Pills and

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF 77 BARRELS ROSIN AND 125 CASKS PORTLAND CEMENT,

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co, will sell by Public Auction, on the places mentioned below, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Mahomedally Essabhoy Thanawalla.

At the Jetty shed, Prince's Dock, ex s s Clan Maclean, M E T 1-51—51 barrels Rosin, 173 3-4 cwts.

At B shed, Victoria Dock, ex s s Clan Macalister, M E T, 1-28—28 barrels Rosin, 92 1-4 cwts.

At the Prince's Dock Warehouse No, 9, ex s s Arabia, 253 A Y and Co. 125 casks Gillingham Portland cement "Hand" brand,

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

1 D B B L P F—14 bore rifle by J D Dougall, with cartridges.

1 D B B L C F—12 bore shot gun by Rugby and Co.

The property of a gentleman, consisting of mirror door cupboards, chest of drawers, corner whatnot teapoys, round table, dumbwaiter, sofas, bentwood chairs, child's cradle, camp-bed, dressing table, etc,

64 silver spoons and forks.

1 large size cooking stove suitable for hotels and clubs,

The property of Dr. Bapojee Manorjee Lalwala, consisting of cases of surgical instruments, such as uterine instruments, cupping glasses, pocket case, nozal irrigator, gum elastic catheters, scissors, speculum silver catheters, laryngoscope, two-inch pump, opthalmoscope, etc,

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Abtul Tayab and Co. ex s s Rudesheimer—

4113 A T H R 9154-58—5 cases containing 6 glass chandeliers and fittings.

AT P. M.

Few ladies' and gent's bicycles by different makers.

1 rubber-tyred wheel victoria.

1 second-hand vis-a-vis.

1 French-polished office shigram.

1 double-seated brougham.

From Jodhpore stable—2 trotters and 1 Race-horse, and any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KUNGAREE MOHOLLA OR MAHOMED RAWA KHANDAY STREET.

On TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the legal heirs and representatives of the deceased mortgagor, Meya Hajee Mollook Goolame Punja, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indentures of mortgage and further charge, dated respectively, the 20th day of February, 1873, and the 24th day of November, 1884, the following property, viz. :—

All that piece of Fazendari ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate on the west side of Kungaree Moholla or Mahomed Bawa Khanday Street, in the sub-district of Mandvi, in the Island of Bombay, and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under old Nos. 8 and now No. 7, containing by admeasurement 10 feet in breadth and 90 feet in length, or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the Kungaree Moholla or Mahomed Bawa Khanday Street, on the west by the sweeper's passage, on the north by a Musjid of Abdoos Sultan, and on the south by the house of Memon Esmail Baig.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF DAMAGED COTTON-IN-PROCESS AND MACHINERY AT THE JAM MILL, PAREL.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 14th instant, at 3 p. m. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Jam Mill, Parel, by order of the Adjusters and on account of the Insurance Offices concerned—

A quantity of cotton-in-process damaged, by fire and water.

4 mules and a quantity of fliet damaged by fire and water,

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale,

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 9th May, 1902.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF 100 BARRELS SPINDLE OIL.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs MENESSE and Co, will sell by Public Auction, in the godowns of Mr Madhavdas Premjee, 138 Bhendi Bazaar, Parel Road, and 58 Bandra Pier, 36 and 38 Bandra Street, Byculla, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Vassonjee Dossa—

K P and Co. F J A—105-204—100 barrels spindle oil, Solar brand,

AUCTION SALE OF ICE-MAKING MACHINES, ENGINE, OLD STORES, SHIP'S FURNITURE, FITTINGS, BOATS, &c., &c.

On TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction in the P. and O. S. N. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon :—

Two Ether ice-making machines with gear complete, including three ice boxes with copper fittings and condenser coils.

One engine for driving above consisting of fly wheel cylinder bed plate, slide valves and gear complete.

One Dyer's air pump complete.

A quantity of old stores, ship fittings, etc, etc, consisting of old canvas sails, canvas cuttings, old flags, old ropes, scrap brass, copper, lead, old iron chains, wooden fittings, cabin doors, broken glass, and crockeryware, boats, Europe ropes, brass fittings, knives, carpets, old iron and wooden blocks, iron wire, iron and brass scuttles, and miscellaneous other articles.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down, an purchasers will have to pay custom duty, etc, and clear the goods.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 9th May 1902.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Church Gate Street, Fort, opposite Flora Fountain, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved French-polished household furniture of the latest design, made by Kala Indian artists, such as drawing room sofas and chairs, lined with tapestry, drawing-room cabinets, chiffoniers, marble top wash-hand, dressing and round tables, revolving and plain top office writing tables, side tables and teapoys, new designed double bedstead, single and double door almirahs, cupboards and wardrobes with bevelled glass doors, etc, etc.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th inst. at 1 p. m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Ripon Mill, Haines Road, near Jacob Circle, Byculla, the valuable and handsome, blackwood and teak-wood, plain and carved French-polished household furniture, made by Mackenzie and others, rich glass and crockeryware, best plated ware, first rate pictures and oleographs, one mahogany square piano by Schied mayer and Soehne, one mahogany telescopic dining table, handsome china and Japanese flower vases and table ornaments, Hindu and Dhumna table and hanging lamps, one Singer's sewing machine, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of J. ENTWISTLE Esquire, Manager, Ripon Mill,

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th instant, Messrs BENNETT and Co, will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong rubber tyred victoria in good order.

1 second-hand strong rubber tyred shigram (nearly new).

1 strong built glass fronted miniature brougham.

1 grey Arab, 14 hands, 8 years, quiet in harness, a fast and handy, polo pony and lady's hack, good trapper,

1 bay Arab, pony quiet in harness and saddle,

4 second-hand strong dog-cart, by "Stenhens,"

1 grey waler gelding, 16 hands, quiet in harness,

1 bay waler gelding, 16 hands, very fast and steady trapper, upto weight,

1 second-hand victoria with horse and harness complete,

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUNGALOW known as "Sunder Villas Palace," at Parel Hill, near the Government House.

Pursuant to the Order made in Suit No. 68 of 1897 (wherein Ruttonbai, widow of Godhowjee Cowerjee, was plaintiff and Framjee Mowjee and others were defendants), and by order of the Receiver, Mr. Hunsraj Parmanand Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on SUNDAY, the 11th inst, at 4 p.m., the following valuable property :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the three bungalows and outhouses, standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the Parel Hill near Government House, known as "Sunder Villas Palace," containing by admeasurement 11,313 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the property of Vaman Ballajee Agari, on the west by the Sevri Road, on the south by Vaman Abajee Hill, and on the north by Government Hill, and is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 35 and 85, and New Survey No. 1463—Ward and is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. — and Ward No. 1731, and Serial No. 428 and is now in the occupation of the Receiver in the suit.

For further particulars and conditions of sale and plan of the property application may be made to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT APOLLO STREET, FORT,

On TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following valuable landed property, to close partnership.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, standing thereon, situate, lying and being in Apollo Street, Fort, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by Apollo Street, on or towards the west by the property of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., on or towards the north by the property of Amin Mahomed Rogay, and on or towards the south by the property of Jehanghir Nusserwanjee, and which said ground contains by admeasurement 225 square yards or thereabouts, and is entered in the Book of Collector of Land Revenue under No. 10, and which said premises were entered in the books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 11,

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 9th May, 1902.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY

—V—

TODARMAR,

Price Re 1 Postage, half-anna.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, MAY 7.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 30,00,000,

Rs. 12·70 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 6·60 do. Bombay.
" 9·70 do. Madras.

Rs. 29·00 at 1s. 3 29-32d. Average rate 15·90. Minimum rate received 3 per cent.

Telegraphic Transfers—

Rs. nil. were allotted to Calcutta.
" 1·00 do. Bombay.
" nil. do. Madras.

1·00 at 1s. 3 31-32d. Average rate 15·96. Minimum rate received in full.

Total amount sold during week..... Rs. 30,40,000
Amount to be allotted next week .... Rs. 30,00,000

Bills on Calcutta Rs. 5 lakhs at 1s. 3 15-16d.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols .....295 1-8 = plus 1-16
3 per cent. Rentes .....£101 1-4 = plus 1 4
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan.....£109 1-2 =unchanged
2½ per cent. Govt. Securities....235 9-16 = do.
Bar Silver in London .....23 3-4 = plus 3-16
Bar Silver in New York.....51 5-8 = plus 5-8
Exchange on London at Paris, 25·19 1-2 = unchanged
Berlin Cheque on London..... 20·49 1-2 = do.
Exchange on New York ..... 4·87 5-8 = do.
Discount, Bank of England, 3 per cent. = do.
" Short London Bills 2 3-4 " = do.
" Indian Bank Bills 2 3-4 " = do.

Rapeseed Brown, 36 3-4, May-June. Business done. Tone quiet but steady.

Linseed 56 5-8, June-July. Business done. Tone firm.

Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet. Manchester was quiet. Total sales 8,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export 500 bales. Surats nil. Imports 1,000. Spot 5 7-32 plus 2-32. Arrivals closed firm.

May.	May.-June.	July.-Aug.	Oct.-Nov.	Jan.-Feb.
5·6	5·6	5·4	4·39	4·35
plus 5	plus 6	plus 5	plus 5	plus 6

In New York—

Receipts at the Port ..... 9,000 bales.
Do. last year ..... 12,000 "
Exports to Great Britain ..... nil
Do. to Continent ..... nil
Mid-Uplands ..... 9 3-4 plus 1-8
Futures, month of Aug..... 9·09 —2
Do. do. Dec. ..... 8·17 —1

Arrival—"D. Balduino".

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Wednesday, the 7th May, 1902 :—

Cotton ..... 6,576 bales.
Wheat ..... 17,841 cwts.
Linseed ..... 12,413 "
Rapeseed ..... 10,572 "
Gingelliyseed ..... 279 "
Poppyseed ..... 5,008 "
Groundnuts ..... 17 "
Castorseed ..... 4,020 "
Rice ..... 70,359 "
Myrabolams ..... 2,479 "
Cottonseed ..... 4,912 "

Imports of Silver Bullion ex s s. "Yarra".
Rs. 284,675 from Adelaide.
Rs. 560,279 " Hongkong.

Imports of Gold ex s s. "Yarra".
Gold Bullion... Rs. 3,04,945 from Melbourne.
Gold Coin ..... " 75,000 " Hongkong.

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, MAY 8.

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.

Bank T. T. 1s 3 29-32d
Bank Demand 1s 3 15-16d
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A.... 1s 4 1-8d
Do 6 do do 1s 4 1-4d
French Francs 3 do do 169 1-4
Marks 3 do do 137 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days Sight 125
Shanghai 30 " " 166
Japan 30 " " 149 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone steady.

Cash 99-2
1st Settlement 99-0

Money Market :—Tone very easy.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 6th February 3 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do. 1st May 5 do
Bank of Bengal do. 1st May 5 do
Bank of Madras do. 1st May 7 do

SEEDS.—

Linseed.—Tone steady.
Ready } ... ... 10 6 to 10 5
Forward }
Rapeseed.—Tone steady.
Brown Cawnpore, Ready } 6 4 to 6 6
Do. Forward }
Yellow Cawnpore Ready } 6 13 to 6 14
do Forward }
Poppyseed.—Tone steady.
Ready } 8 10
Forward }
Castorseed—Tone steady.
Ready ... ... 27 12 to 28

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited :—

Growths.	Fine.	F.-G.	Good.	Delivery.
Bengals, H.-G. (Ry. terms)	175	168	163	25 May
Bengals, M.-G. (Ry. terms)	184	178	...	do.
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	182	178	...	do.
Belati (M.-G.)	186	180	...	do.
Khandeish, (M.-G.)	...	184	...	do.
Dhamangam Poolgam	193	192	...	do.
Oomra goods staple	...	190	...	do.
Akola M.-G.	...	194	189	do.
Khamgaon do.				
Karanja do.				
Broach do.	230	226	223	do.
Bhownugger H.-G.	...	...	185	15-25 May
S.-G. Dharwar	...	...	227	10 May
			223	15-25 May
Westerns	...	...	198	"

COTTON—Tone steady.

Telegraphic Message from Hongkong reports the following :—

Fortnightly sales ... ... 2,500 Bales.
Unsold stock estimated at 20,000 "
Market steady-firm.
Exchange quotation, Rs. 126.

THE CORONATION OF THE KING-EMPEROR.

SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY, Bart., left Bombay yesterday by the Messageries Maritime steamer Yarra, to be present at the Coronation of the King-Emperor, at the invitation of the Government of India. The Baronet, accompanied by Lady Jamsetjee, and his son and daughter, arrived at the Ballard Pier about 10-30 a. m., and was warmly greeted by a large number of friends and relations, who wished him "bon voyage" and a safe return. The party was garlanded by many of the ladies and gentlemen present, and presented with bouquets, and after sometime spent in pleasant greetings, proceeded to the steamer in a steam launch. Among those at the Pier were Shums-ul-Ulama Dastur Darab Sanjana, Dastur Cursetji Bejeojie, Dastur Rustomjee Jamsetjie, Shams-ul-Ulama Jivanjee J. Mody, Messrs. N. M. Wadia, Byramji Nasarwanjee Serval, Pestonjee, N. Wadia, J. M. Jejeebhoy, Hormusjee C. Coorlawalla, Dadabhoy N. Kerawalla, Khan Bahadur Byramjee Dadabhoy, Registrar; Khan Bahadur D. R. Chichgar, Khan Saheb Sorabjee Ardesir Moos, Messrs. Munoherjee E. Morris, Mir Asnali, Shapurjee, Jivajee Vachha, Kuttonsha Dadabhoy, R. B. Dubash, Eduljee R. Reporter; Bomanjee Hormusjee Wadia, Dinshaw Dorabjee Mistree, Furdunjee Jamsetjee Parekh, F. R. Vicajee, J. J. Guzdar, P. M. Kanga, Hirjibhoy N. Parakh, Mirwanji Muncharjee Cama J. M. Patel, B. N. Masani, Rustomjee Sorabjee Powvalla, K. N. Kabrajee, K. N. Wadia, J. M. Cursetjee, Nusservanjee N. Wada, Cursetjee N. Wadia, Khan Bahadur D. D. Bootee, Messrs. Dhunjibhoy H. J. Rustomjee, Behram H. J. Rustomjee, R. M. Ratnagar, S. M. Ratnagar, Dr. K. R. Vicajee, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Dr. S. K. Nariman, Dr. R. N. Khory, Dr. N. N. Katrak, Dr. Burjorjee H. Dantra, etc.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY. 7.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet.

Good Bhowngger 4 2-32

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols..... 95 1-8
3 per cent. Rentes..... 101 1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan 109 1-2
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers 65 9-16
Bar Silver..... 23 3-4

The sum of about £175,000 has been paid into the Bank of England,

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HUTCHISON—April 26, at Dooria, Assam, the wife of W Hutchison, of a son.

O'GRADY-GILL—April 8, at Amritsar, the wife of W J O'Grady-Gill, P W D, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BLEWITT—April 28, at Cliff Hall, Mussoorie, Mrs. William Turnbull Blewitt, in her eighteenth year.

FAULKNER—April 29, at 46, Garden Reach Road, Calcutta Maud Mary, the dearly loved wife of William Augustus Faulkner, of heart disease.

SMITH—May 1, at Mozuffurpore, Marjorie, the dearly loved child of William and Lucy Smith aged 2 years and 3 months.

KEMP'S LIST.

	Rs. a.
Flavouring Essences..... All kinds our own manufacture.	0 8
Eureka Skin Cure..... Cures sores, pimples, eczema, &c.	0 12
Extract of Chicken..... One teaspoonful equals one chicken.	1 12
Extract of Coffee ..... Perfect aroma—no waste always ready.	0 12
Extract of Mutton ..... A very superior preparation.	1 4
Extract of Meat ..... Leibig's process—always fresh.	1 4
Ferro-Vina..... A natural Iron Burgundy.	1 0
Fever and Ague Mixture ..... For any fever and ague.	0 8
Flexile Collodion ..... For cuts and wounds.	0 12
Floral Mouth Elixir ..... Delightful for the teeth and breath.	1 4
Florida Water..... Equal to that imported.	1 8
Fluid Extract Black Alder ..... A safe and mild aperient.	1 12

KEMP & Co., Ld.,

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h 29m, Sun sets, 6h. 24m. High water 0-29a. Low water, 5-32m, 6-18a.

Chamber of Commerce, ballot for an Elective Port Trustee, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Sir Waghjee Wudhwan Cama Manufacturing Company, Hummum Street, 3-30 p. m.

FIRE.—A fire broke out on Wednesday in a cadjan shed occupied by cartsmen and situated at Ghorupdeo Road. The shed belonged to one Karimji Allibhoy. The fire engines from the various fire brigade stations were soon upon the scene, and they extinguished the fire the cause of which is believed to be a spark from a fire place of one of the occupants. The damage is estimated at Rs 50.

SOLICITORS' EXAMINATION.—The result of the recent examination of articled clerks for the office of solicitor of the High Court was announced last evening. Out of fourteen candidates, Mr. Jamaspji Pheroz Dastur, articled clerk to Messrs. Bhaishankar, Kanga, and Girdharlal, and Mr. Munchersh B. Chothia, articled clerk to Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusji Dinshaw, and Co., were declared to have passed the examination.

WITHOUT A LICENSE.—Mr. J. W. S. Dracup disposed of a case at the Mazagon Police Court yesterday in which one, Gani Kala was charged by Mr. Kazi Abdul Rahim market Sub-Inspector, with slaughtering a bullock without a permit from the Municipal Commissioner. On the 14th April last, a "Dhungi" had slaughtered a bullock of the accused in his presence near a stable. The accused had disposed of the skin of the bullock for Rs. 7. The accused pleaded not guilty. The Magistrate convicted him and fined him Rs. 10.

THE LEPER HOME.—The Committee of the Homeless Leper Asylum, Matunga, beg to acknowledge with thanks the following donations, etc., during the month of April :—A Sympathiser 24 blankets; Sheth Ganeshi Kanna 1,500 plantains; Sheth Ran, choddass Haridas 36 caps and Rs. 2; Mr. Jamnada, Narandas Rs. 20; Messrs. Dayaram Jagjivan, Khe too Nagpar, Karamshi Jetha, Bhimshi Raishi and Jeraj Dharshi, Ghagari Street Bazar, Null Bazar, and Fort Bazar Merchants, and Saraswati bai, widow of Shambhoo Seth, sweets

AN OLD OFFENDER.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Abdool Ganee Ajmeri was placed before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, and charged with trespass with the intention of committing theft in the house of Manekji Pestonji at Dadar, shortly after midnight on Wednesday last. The accused had climbed up a window of the house of the complainant and entered his bed room. The complainant woke up and challenged the accused. Upon this the accused dropped out of the window and ran away. The complainant chased him and got him arrested. The accused admitted three previous convictions The Magistrate sentenced him to five months rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT IN A BUILDING.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fida Hussein Alibhai, and Sulliman Valiji, Boras, were charged with committing theft in a building and stealing some gold and silver ornaments worth Rs. 498, the property of one Manockbai, a Bora widow, living at Mandvi. The evidence showed that on the 14th inst. the property was stolen from a box in the house of the complainant. The matter being reported to the police the accused were arrested and Rs. 200 worth of property was recovered from a Marwari. Both the accused pleaded not guilty. The second accused admitted three previous convictions. The Magistrate sent the first accused to jail for two months, and the second for two years' hard labour.

"THE WHITE LOTUS DAY.—Mr. D. Gostling presided over a meeting of the members, friends, sympathisers and well-wishers of the Theosophical Society yesterday evening at the Blavatsky Lodge, when a lecture on the subject of "The White Lotus Day" was given by Mr. Gajanand Bhaskar Vaidya. The chairman in opening the proceedings observed that the object of the meeting was to commemorate the memory of their departed teacher, Madame Blavatsky. Mr. Vaidya in his lecture handled the subject in various lights, explaining the meaning of the symbol, "White Lotus," its connection with the Society movements, and with the departure of Madame Blavatsky. The proceedings then ended with customary compliments to the chairman.

THEFT OF WATCH AND CHAIN.—Yesterday, before Mr. D. B. Binning, at the Esplanade Police Court, Hasan Fazul, a Mahomedan was charged with the theft of a silver watch and chain and sundry other articles of the collective value of Rs. 19, the property of Ismail Oomer. The accused lived in complainant's house in the Nagpada as a friend. On Monday he left the house on some pretence, and as he did not return in the evening, the complainant became suspicious and found that the articles referred to had gone. On a report being made to the police, the accused was arrested and the stolen property was traced to different persons. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

HANGED HERSELF.—Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner, held an inquest yesterday morning at the Mangesh Sanai Street, Fort, regarding the death of a woman named Rattanbai, aged 22, wife of Naran Harshiv, a barber. Naran Harshiv said that he married the deceased six months back. She came to Bombay from Kathia war during the famine times. She was then a mendicant. He had got another wife also who had gone to her native country and who wanted to return to Bombay. He asked the deceased to go to her native place and promised to send her Rs. 10 every month. As she was about to become a mother she got dissatisfied and remained sullen. Yesterday, he went to his work at about 10 a. m. and came home back at about four in the afternoon. He found the door shut from inside and no answer was given to his knocking the door. The neighbours then collected, and the window was opened. Looking inside the house the deceased was seen hanging by a rope, one end of which was tied to the beam in the loft, while the other passed round her neck. The rope was then cut down but the life was extinct and the body cold. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased had committed suicide by hanging herself.

A TELEGRAM to the Australian papers, dated London, April 22nd, states that the Beef Trust of the United States is now trying to establish a corner in eggs and other foodstuffs. It has bought up forty-five million eggs stored in New Jersey.

A TELEGRAM to the Australian papers, dated London, April 22nd, states that in the course of a speech at Berlin, Count Waldersee denied that the implements and methods of modern warfare had rendered cavalry obsolete. He expressed the opinion that there were glorious days in store for this branch of the German army, despite perfection being obtained in the manufacture of fire arms.

EUROPEAN NOTES.

AFFAIRS AT ROME.

ON THE RIVIERA.

THE ITALO-SWISS DISPUTE.

LONDON, APRIL 18.

The venerable Prefect of the Propaganda at Rome Cardinal Ledochowski, who now lies so gravely ill, is one of the most picturesque figures (although he would very much object to the designation) in the Sacred College. He is tall, with white hair, and with the fine features of his Polish race, aided to the air of a student, although he is eighty, his faculties are still bright and keen. The two greatest events in his life came almost at the same moment, one being the consequence of the other. On the night of February 2, 1874, at the age of fifty-two, he was conducted to a Prussian prison, through the stand taken by him in the "Kulturkampf," where he stayed for two years, during which time he was created Cardinal by Pius IX. As Prefect of the Propaganda his position is one of the highest in the Church. In later years Ledochowski's relations with Leo XIII were often very strained. The former wished to introduce modifications in the Propaganda, which the latter declared he would rather resign than countenance—and he had his way. To show his influence one may relate the following, which is vouched for :—Some time ago a young Copt prelate went to Belgium to gather funds for his church, with an autoorization from the Pontiff and with warm letters from the Secretary of State, Cardinal Rampolla, to the Belgian prelates. On arriving he was met by a sturdy refusal of help, as he had "no letters from the Prefect of the Propaganda," and the Pope was obliged to intervene personally before they gave way. Rome is in full spring, indeed one may say, early summer, with bright weather and a sun which is already almost too warm. The King and Queen have taken advantage of the unusual heat to go off to their hunting lodge at Castel Porziano, on the sea, not far from the city, where they lead a life of complete freedom, and where the little Princess Yolanda grows rosier every day. The English mania of the King has taken a fresh direction, and the baby, who is being put on her feet, as she is almost eleven months old, wears sandals with bare feet, the sandals having come from London from a well-known firm. Later on she will be taken to the sea again, and will, when practicable, go bare-foot altogether, but in the house and garden will have the sandals. If the truth must be confessed the King's loyal subjects are somewhat scandalized, their babies never showing the tips of their toes without elaborate openwork silk socks and white kid shoes, while even the Queen herself makes no secret of her dislike to it. She however, puts her objections on the ground of health, saying it is too early in the season, but, like all converts, his Majesty is a bigot; let us hope he is not riding to a fall. "But what can you expect," is said privately "from a person who eats raw roast beef and visits the stables?" It is to be wondered whether the King would recognize this portrait of himself?

Once upon a time, before the Pontiff became so aged and so weak, he dispensed communion at certain times of the year to the components of his Court, allowing pilgrimages and private audiences to give way to this; but now he is no more able for the duty, and does his best to give audiences to foreign patricians and prelates, who with the Peter's Pence, replenish the papal coffers. Notwithstanding this, the Peter's Pence revenue is not at all what it was, so that a regime of the strictest economy has been inaugurated at the Vatican. Thousands of petitions which are sent and adressed to Leo XIII. from widows, orphans and old pontifical soldiers imploring assistance remain, to the great pain of the pope, either unanswered, or a letter is sent saying that their are no funds. Also, from motives of economy, nominations are retarted, the consistories postponed from time to time, and while before, the personnel of the Vatican had large mancie (presents in money) at Easter they now have nothing. The Cardinal who has charge of the purse is always preaching the necessity of economy, until it is difficult to have the money for even necessary and unavoidable expenses. The hopes raised for the present, Papal jubilee are dying out; these celebrations have been too frequent, so that even the pockets of of faithful Catholics would seem to be closing.

The Riviera is in the throes of a plague of automobiles. Since last week cars have been daily arriving, until now the streets teem with them and try as one will, one cannot get the whirr of the wheels and the thumbing of the motors out of one's ears. A fit of "motor-mania" seems to have seized on the Nicois, and on every side nothing else but automobile gossip is heard. If perchance you go into a cafe you will be surprised to find the staidest villager earnestly discussing the merits of a Panhard-Levassor or extolling the prowess of the local champion. All this is, of course, caused by the fact that the Semaine de Nice is in progress. Great things were expected from the race to Abbazia and back, but a damper was cast over all at the last moment by the Italian Government forbidding the race, although their sanction had already been obtained. Several people have blamed the Automobile Club de Nice for not making absolutely certain of the permission for the race to take place. However, when the real facts are known, it will be seen that it is in no way at fault, but rather that its committee deserves the highest praise for the strenuous efforts it has made to obtain the revocation of the interdiction. The Concours d Elegance at Monte Carlo was a great success' The Casino gardens were magnificently decorated with Venetian masts and banners, and everything looked quite festive. About fifty cars were entered, and they circulated round the grounds for over an hour. Mr. Jouraa's triple phaeton was greatly admired, as were also the Mercedes electric cars, which glide along so noiselessly and with every sign of comfort. This week the cars were on exhibition in the Boulevard Gambetta, where crowds of people flocked to see them. The Automobile Flower Fete, which was held in the Jardins Publics, was very pretty. There were several very daintily decorated cars, the handsomest being Mr. Reiss' voiturette, which carried in front of it a lyre worked in marguerites and cornflowers. The body of the car was one mass of marguerites. The British Vice-Consul, Mr. Mac-Millan, gave a garden-party at his villa at Montboron, to which all the elite of the Angle-American Society went. The grounds are very pretty, and most tastily laid out. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent there, visitors beguiling their time by listening to the sweet music discoursed by the Italian band, or watching the tricks of an Indian fakir. A big dinner was given on Wednesday on board the American cruiser Albany, in honour of the Duke of Cambridge, who paid a visit to the ship. The eleventh annual Peace Congress has been in progress at Monte Carlo, where quarters for the deliberations were graciously set aside by the Prince of Monaco. Meetings have been held daily, but no great results have been arrived at, most of the members contenting themselves with delivering long harangues. Prince Albert offered a banquet to the congress on the concluding day of its sitting. The next congress will be held in 1903 at Vienna.

A feeling of unrest exists throughout the confederation at the present Italo-Swiss dispute, but the Press for the most part adopt a calm attitude, advising the public to regard the matter as not likely to destroy the traditional friendship existing between the two countries. The paper which printed the insulting article about the late King Humbert would not be allowed to be published in any other country in Europe, as, among other things, it speaks of the assassin Luccheni as a hero, and of Bresci as a martyred saint. It has for months past insulted the memory of King Humbert, but as its circulation was so small the articles passed unnoticed except in Italian diplomatic circles, where they evoked much righteous indignation. Switzerland is unfortunately the dumping ground of foreign criminals, as is evinced by the fact that Zurich is the headquarters of Nihilism and Geneva that of active Anarchism. The Swiss penal code is very lax so far as political criminals are concerned; hence the large number of Italian Anarchists who reside in and spread their views from the country. All the Italian papers admire Signor Silvestrelli's firmness in dealing with the Swiss authorities, and urge the Government to support him to the utmost

The Swiss Minister at Rome, M. Carlin, left on the 12th for Berne. M. Carlin is very popular in the Eternal City and his proposed departure is sincerely regretted in diplomatic and social circles. The incident is regarded more in the light of a personal disagreement between Signor Silvestrelli and the Swiss Government than as a rupture between the two States.

Colonel Marchand returning from China via Moscow predicts a new eruption of the Celestials within five years, owing to the Empress Dowager's dislike of foreigners. In Mongolia there is some slight unrest because of the heavy and pernicious taxation imposed by Europe, through war indemnities. French Roman Catholic priests, too, are playing their old game of interfering in lawsuits on behalf of converts. But apparently the rebels in the South have suffered a decided defeat and a Japanese Colonel now commands the Peking Police. A Japanese capitalist has also, moreover, bought up the Viceroy's four cotton mills at Wuchang, and Japanese officers are definitely stated to be training Chinese troops. In Korea the corrupt administration which Russia had been bolstering up is routed through Japanese intervention. The War, Finance, Law, and Agriculture portfolios have changed hands, and coinage is to be restricted so as to keep rates of exchange even, with a view to safeguarding Japanese commerce, which, depending upon narrow margins of profit, is seriously affected by fluctuations. Russia is refused the right to extend her telegraphs, and a Japanese adviser has taken his place in the Royal Household, without Russia obtaining an equivalent influence in the Finance Department. Our view of the Trans-Siberian Railway is confirmed by further information. The ballasting is so imperfect that the speed limit is only 15 miles an hour. During the recent Peking war 40 locomotives and their trains were derailed and wrecked. The contractors are significantly absent, and the Cis-Baikal is hardly better than the trans-Baikal, or farther section of the line. These realities have probably determined Russia's recent cautious diplomacy.

Sudden disturbances greeted the King of Belgium on his return from Biarritz, but the Royal motor-car sped rapidly. Brussels, Liege, and Ghent are convulsed by revolutionary strikes, and Spanish Socialists have been forcibly deported from Antwerp. Every species of outrage has been attempted by the discontented masses, and while bayonet wounds abound, the serving of strike cartridges to the military appears chiefly to have resulted in the death of a young girl. Intense hatred of clericalism manifests itself, though the ostensible pretext for disorder is the Government's reluctance to grant universal suffrage and an instalment of social democracy. It is said that the King will dissolve Parliament, and that there will be general elections on May 25th. The Socialists accept the principle of proportional representation, but postpone the advocacy of women's suffrage.

The severe treatment of Moscow students prompted their families to appeal to the American Embassy. The victims themselves had resort to that last artifice of the oppressed Muscovite, a starvation strike. Meanwhile, M. de Witte continues to foster trade with Great Britain by Mansion House meetings and by the promise to advance half the cost of steamships, built in Russia and out of Russian materials, the period of repayment being twenty years. The Government agrees to ensure the vessels up to two-thirds their value, at the low rate of 2 per cent. In Persia, Russia has increased her financial hold by granting a new loan, while in Palestine and Syria she has been conceded the right to protect Russian Church schools and buildings. Anger is however, expressed at St. Petersburg because of the Persian oil concession to Great Britain. In future, Russian naval officers are to be forbidden to purchase stores at Japanese ports—a blow at corruption, since the usual terms allowed ample secret commission. All materials must be obtained from Port Arthur or Vladivostok, save where there is a special permit. In July we may expect a simultaneous mobilisation of the Black Sea and Baltic fleets. Great activity is said to be noticeable along the railways which terminate at Odessa, and military forces are located at the various junctions. Enormous consignments of war material are arriving at Sebastopol, though the significance thereof is difficult to assess. The suggestions that Russia has the support of a party of politicians in Norway, and that in consequence the Northern frontier of Scandinavia is improperly guarded, receive strong contradiction. On account of their poverty the Nordlanders and Finmarkers used to be exempt from military service, but in 1894 they voluntarily submitted to training, and could hold an invading army until reinforcements arrived. A similar negative is given to the insinuation that Russia is fomenting difficulties between Norway and Sweden.

The extreme Socialists, or Collectivist, party in France, is checkmated by the fact that property is already so evenly distributed. Out of ten million electors, se

For the Hot Weather,
For the Monsoon,
and
For Travelling.

YOU MUST HAVE

PURE WOOL CLOTHING

if you are to live in COMFORT and SAFETY.

SHODDY soon wears out,
COTTON MIXTURES strike cold, and fever ensues.

We guarantee all our manufactures to be ABSOLUTELY PURE, SOUND WOOL THROUGHOUT, Affixing our "LALIMLI" label to all supplies as a warranty.

We manufacture every class of WOOLLEN and WORSTED GOODS, and welcome enquiries for large or small quantities.

Chief Manufactures :—

FLANNELS	BLANKETS
SERGES	HORSE CLOTHING
TWEEDS	GREAT COAT CLOTHS
BROADCLOTHS	SOCKS
PUTTIES	JERSEYS
NUMDAH	CARDIGANS
BERLIN WOOLS	BALACLAVAS
KNITTING YARNS	SWEATERS
LOBIS	GLOVES

TRAVELLING RUGS
ETC. ETC. ETC.

THE
CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS & ARMY CLOTH MANUFACTURING CO., LD.,
CAWNPORE.

DON'T SCRUPLE TO
SEND FOR SAMPLES.

LUND AND BLOCKLEY,
ART JEWELLERS
AND
SILVERSMITHS
By Appointment.
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN
GOLD AND SILVER
SUITABLE FOR
WEDDING PRESENTS,
SPORTS AND GYMKHANA PRIZES
MODERATE PRICES.
INSPECTION INVITED.

WARDEN & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE,
BASEL MISSION MANGALORE ROOF TILES,
"MINTON" PAVEMENT, DADO AND ORNAMENTAL TILES,
WHITE GLAZED TILES,
NINE ELMS PORTLAND CEMENT.
MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES AND SLABS.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.
WARDEN & Co.,
27 HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

BABY GRAND PIANOFORTES.
A NEW SUPPLY TO HAND OF THESE MAGNIFICENT INSTRUMENTS.
This new model of Piano combines the portability of an Upright or Square Piano with the FULNESS of TONE and ALL THE HIGH MUSICAL QUALITIES that are only obtainable in a GRAND PIANOFORTE THE STANDARD INDIAN HORIZONTAL GRAND PIANO is the SMALLEST GRAND PIANO now made by Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE to supersede the well known STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE which they have now discontinued to build.
CASH RS. 1,200.
ON THE HIRE SYSTEM:—
For 12 months, Rs. 103 per month.
For 24 months, Rs. 59-4 per month.
MARCKS & CO, LTD,
SOLE AGENTS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

COOL WASHING SUITS FOR HOT WEATHER WEAR.

Rs. 15 — BEST QUALITY FLEMISH HOLAND, Fine make, Cool and Smart. Coat and Trousers, Rs. 15 only. — Rs. 15

Rs. 15 — TROPICAL WASHING TWEEDS, Light and Cool, Smart Patterns. Coat and Trousers, Rs. 15. — Rs. 15

Rs. 28 — SOFT LUSTRE SILK, Cool and Smart, Good Washing. Coat and Trousers, Rs. 28. — Rs. 28

Asquith & Lord.
OPP. CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

THE MOST PERFECT of all German PIANOS
GEBRÜDER KNAKE'S
New Indian Model.
PERFECT
In Tone and Touch and thoroughly durable. Can be seen and tried at
S. ROSE & CO.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

INDIAN CARPETS.
LATEST DESIGNS.
FAST COLORS.
ONLY VEGETABLE DYES USED.
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT IN STOCK.
WELL WORTH A VISIT.
Specially recommended to Homeward Bound Passengers as one of the most suitable
PRESENTS TO FRIENDS AT HOME.
Also,
PERSIAN AND BOKHARA RUGS IN STOCK.
M. BRESLAUER & Co.
7-9 CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

ARMY CLOTHING.
PURE WOOL GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
EVERY DEPARTMENT OF MANUFACTURE
from the Raw Wool to the Finished Article
done within our Works.
No German or other imported Yarn used by us for either Weaving or Knitting.
Government Regulation Qualities always in process.
Special Regimental Patterns Matched.
THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. E. F. NICHOLSON, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay 9th May, 1902.

1. Extract from District Orders, dated 8th May 1902, is published for information :—No. 2147—Furlough and Leave—Under the provisions of Para 125 A R I Volume IX, Volunteers, leave of absence out of India, is granted to the undermentioned Officer as follows :—Captain (Hon. Major) George Lund, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, from 17th May to 1st November 1902.

2. Extract from "Burma Gazette," Military Department, Notification No. 29, dated Rangoon, the 17th March 1902, is published for information :—No. 110—Captain C C Swetenham is transferred from the supernumerary list of the Burma Railways Volunteer Corps to the active list of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, with effect from the 1st January 1902.

3. A Meeting of all Members interested in the formation of a Regimental Hockey Team will be held at Head-quarters on Monday the 12th instant at 6 p.m.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Major,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

GOLD AND SILVER.

SIMLA, 1ST MAY 1902.

Imports and Exports of Gold and Silver during the official year 1901-1902.

In the month of March, 1902.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Imports	1,60,70,795	1,45,73,003	3,06,43,698
Exports	22,67,587	31,04,722	53,73,309
Net Imports	1 38,03,191	1,14 68,281	2,52,71,399

To the end of the month of March, 1902.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Imports	8,30,75,343	12,56,38,006	20,87,13,352
Exports	6,36,98,940	5,10,70,663	11,74,69,603
Net Imports	1,93,76,406	7,46,28,343	9,40,04,749

Silver received and coined in the Mints during the official year 1901-1902.

In the month of March, 1902.
Coins and Bullion received (Assay value).

	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	10,87,966	3,63,902
Bombay	893,4,841*	70,64,815
Total	1,03,53,810	74,32,817

To the end of the month of March, 1902.
Coined and Examined.

	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta	1,66,82,535	2,10,28,775
Bombay	8,51,26,201	9,20,41,634
Total	10-18,08,737	11,30,70 409

* Of which Rs. 83,04,739, represent bullion received for the coinage of British Dollars.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1902.

A RUSSIAN ON HORSES AND REMOUNTS.

MR. JAMES FILLIS, "ecuyer en chef" to the Central Cavalry School at St. Petersburg, has just written a bulky volume on "Breaking and Riding" which Captain Horace Hayes has translated, and is now published by Messrs. Hurst and Blackett. Captain Hayes, who has written much on the subject himself, still acknowledges Mr. Fillis as an authority and as the greatest high school rider of all time. A school rider, Captain Hayes tells us, obtains control and guidance by the combined action of hands and legs; but an ordinary horseman depends entirely on the reins for collecting and directing his mount, and consequently his power over the animal is insufficient for military and polo requirements. With extremely few exceptions school riders abuse their power and sacrifice freedom of movement to exaggerated control, with the result, in many cases, of getting their animals behind their bits and straining their hocks. Such men ride in a mechanical manner, which is inelegant in a school or circus and is entirely unsuited for work in the open. Mr. Fillis, however, has succeeded in showing how a horse can be made clever in his movements, without in any way diminishing his usefulness on the road or over a country. The fundamental principle of the studies submitted is that it is necessary for a horse to be correctly balanced and light in forward movements and propulsion in order that the rider may obtain the most powerful effects with the least exertion. Mr. Fillis's method of equitation consists in distribution of weight by the height of the neck bent at the poll and not at the withers; propulsion by means of the hocks being brought under the body; and lightness by the loosening of the lower jaw. "When we know this," says Mr. Fillis, "we know everything and we know nothing. We know everything, because those principles are of universal application; and we know nothing, because they have to be applied practically." He sets forth principles in his book that they may be applied by those who wish to make the most of their horses with the least exertion to themselves and the least distress to their animals. His work is the outcome of sixty year's serious study and hard practical work, and we may be sure that in commending its study, Captain Hayes is mindful of his own reputation both as breaker and rider. In acting sponsor to the volume he believes that all English-speaking horsemen and especially cavalrymen and polo-players will profit by the valuable instruction which he now puts before them.

Preconceived notions as to the horse's intelligence and his affectionate disposition, Mr. Fillis scatters to the winds. Having studied the animal carefully, he knows the horse perfectly and all his traits and eccentricities of character as well as his capabilities. "The horse," Mr. Fillis says, "has only a small supply of intelligence and his well-developed mental quality is his memory, which is particularly acute, and should therefore be specially utilised." A horse, Mr. Fillis is persuaded, is incapable of affection for man: he possesses only habits, which he often acquires far too easily, and frequently sticks to them with too much tenacity, a fact which should always be borne in mind. His assertion as to the horses being incapable of affection is one which will surprise many people. That they grow greatly attached to one another may be seen in the docks on the arrival of a remount ship. Horses which have travelled alongside each other and are separated on landing scream and struggle in frantic efforts to get back to each other. But they do not become attached to men. This Mr. Fillis asserts as the result of hundreds of experiments. It is "cupboard love" entirely. If Mr. Fillis entered his stable to distribute carrots the horses neighed in greeting. If he went in when the carrots had been disposed of they took absolutely no notice. When a stranger took his place precisely the same thing happened. This is not a matter of regret, for if horses were differently constituted, they would obey only one master and be absolutely worthless to any other. Facial expression is shewn to be lost on a horse. Hard, angry, soft or caressing the horse pays no attention to the changes of expression, and Mr. Fillis found that though horses will be quick to perceive any movement of the hand or the body they are unimpressed either by smiles or horrible grimaces. They are unlike dogs in this respect, but resemble them in that they can make deductions from the tone of voice in which they are addressed. The sweetest words pronounced in a short high tone, will frighten a horse and the most horrible threats uttered in a soft voice, will soothe him. The education of a horse is found to depend entirely on the manner in which the rider applies the principles of rewards and punishment, the appropriate application of the latter being even more essential to success than that of the former. A horse can in no case understand the feeling which prompts a man to punish him, and he will remember only the pain he has suffered and the occasion on which it was inflicted. His intelligence enables him to connect his action with the punishment it provoked; but it does not allow him to go further than that. On this account it is held that if punishment is not administered at the precise moment the fault is committed, it will lose all its good effect, and will be an element of confusion in the memory of the animal.

One of the most noteworthy chapters of this remarkable book is that which treats of the Army Horse. The half-bred is pronounced to be the best animal for war. The thoroughbred has energy and cleverness greater than is to be found in other horses, but he cannot endure the privations and miseries of a campaign. Hunger, cold, rain, snow and nights without cover or shelter are too trying for the thorough-bred, and Mr. Fillis reminds us that those we took to the Crimea perished, while Normans, Percherons, Britons and Anvergnans survived. Soundness and hardness are wanted in troop horses. But they are difficult to obtain partly on account of the guile of sundry dealers. Those who have followed the discussion of the remount scandal will find Mr. Fillis' evidence enlightening. The visits of Remount Agents to dealers' stables are not unforeseen. Dealers of all nationalities precede them and buy up the best horses they can find. Remount agents get the residue at their prices; those of the horses chosen in advance of their arrival have already gone too high. As to the training of remounts, Mr. Fillis runs contrary to all accepted ideas and declares it to be a loss of precious time to keep a horse until he is five years old before exercising, breaking and training him for military purposes. The delay doubles his first cost and deteriorates his physical organs which suffer atrophy on account of insufficent feeding and work. He would commence training operations at three and a half, feeling that in a year he will be worth quite as much as a six year old horse under ordinary conditions—not in every case, but in the majority. What Mr. Fillis tells us as to the treatment of young stock by their breeders furnishes another argument in favour of Government breeding and the scientific rearing of animals for military purposes. Private breeders frequently neglect young horses both as regards food and exercise. A horse grows fast and his skeleton and muscular system are large. In order that he may acquire the necessary strength, his food should be abundant and his exercise should be favourable for the development of strength and speed. But they are not. Only those intended for racing purposes are properly treated and the others most grossly neglected. The horse's development is retarded in every way. His bones ossify slowly and his muscles become attenuated. The older he grows the more debilitated does he become, and the efforts made to patch him up and repair the errors of the past are only partially successful. We commend Mr. Fillis's work not merely to lovers of horses and those who would wish more economically to make use of them, but to cavalry and veterinary officers who will find in its pages much to interest as well as to instruct them.

IRISH AGITATION AND YANKEE DOLLARS.

THE eloquence of Mr. Redmond during his recent American tour did not appear to have a very great effect in improving the financial aspect of Irish agitation. Later happenings have, however, produced more satisfactory results. The Irish-American has added to his hatred of Great Britain the practical spirit of the Yankee businessman. He likes to see something for his money, and the best indication he can have that the agitators at home are "playing the chune" and earning their reward is contained in the attitude of Government. When M. P.'s are clapped into prison, League meetings proclaimed and the Crimes Act enforced, the Irish in America begin to think matters are proceeding as they ought to go. Thus the other day Messrs. Redmond and Dillon were able to cable to the President of the United Irish League in America in terms which sound almost like a cry of joy and exultation. "Government" they wired, "has proclaimed nine counties and cities of Cork and Waterford under Coercion Act, suppressing trial by Jury and other valuable portions of the Constitution. Right of public meeting and all personal liberty at mercy of Agent and Executive. We appeal for sympathy and support for our people in this vital contest." Interpreted the cable means: "See how well we are working. You can't refuse the dollars now." Such an appeal was bound to be effective and the answer has come very promptly. A telegram states that the United Irish League are sending £1,000, and no doubt more will follow as long as the agrarian agitation of which they approve is kept up. The difficulty of the Government in dealing with Ireland is a very real one. Outrage, intimidation and terrorism must be put down, but the moment the law is put into operation, the creation of martyrs begins, disorder, gathers strength, outrages multiply and the coffers of the League are replenished.

THE HOME CRICKET SEASON.

THE opening first-class matches of the home cricket season have not been remarkable for any high scoring, or the various Reuter's telegrams received would have furnished some details of the play. Rain has greatly interfered with three matches, that between Surrey and Worcestershire being drawn owing to wet weather, while Surrey's home fixture with Essex and the opening match of the Australians' tour, against London County C. C. were abandoned through the same cause. Surrey has started the season in most disastrous fashion, suffering two defeats at the hands of London County C. C. Although these reverses do not affect Surrey's position in the county championship tables, they can not fail to be discouraging to both the players and their supporters. Quite the most pleasant feature of the season so far is the good form that the veteran W. G. Grace appears to be in with the bat. To him has fallen the honour of making the first century of the season in a match for London County C. C. against nineteen of Sydenham at the Crystal Palace, when he scored 103, and then retired. It will be the wish of all lovers of the game that the grand old man of cricket may have a successful season.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

THE improvement in the health of Bombay steadily continues. The total number of deaths for the seven days ended on Tuesday was 1,022, or 155 fewer than the number of the previous week, and 332 less than the figure for the corresponding week of last year. There were 450 fatal cases of plague, a decline of 70, compared with the preceding period. The largest number of cases is reported from Byculla, where there were 45 deaths from the pest; Warli, Mandvi, Umarkhadi and other congested parts of the city coming next in order. There were 80 deaths from fevers and 162 from phthisis and respiratory diseases. The total death rate was 68 48 which is the lowest recorded so far this year, and compares most favourably with the rate of 90·59 registered at this time last year

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY will give a State dinner and hold a levee on May 30th. There will be a garden party at Viceregal Lodge on May 22nd and a dance on May 26th.

THERE are now some 8,200 Boer prisoners in India and 350 more are on the sea. Accommodation has been arranged for these.

THE Volunteer Contingent for the Coronation ceremonials will be supplied with great coats and water-bottles at the public expense.

MR. C.E. BUCKLAND leaves England by this week's mail to take up the permanent appointment of Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government. Mr. Finucane will consequently be confirmed as Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

MR. VITHALDAS DAMODER THACKERSEY, of Bombay, has presented a handsome donation to the Joint Schools Committee for the purpose of defraying the cost of books required by students who are not in a position to purchase them for themselves.

MR. F. R. S. Collier, Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, is among the Senior Civilians of Bengal whose retirement is likely to take place shortly. He has been lying seriously ill since the end of March, and he will proceed Home on the 22nd instant if he can be safely moved on board ship at Calcutta by that date. Mr. C. J. S. Faulder, now on leave, will probably succeed him.

THE statement in the "Madras Mail," that the Secretary of State has vetoed the proposal to move the summer headquarters of the Punjab Government to Murree is somewhat previous, as no proposal has been yet made regarding Murree. Mr. DuCane Smithe of the Punjab Public Works Department and Captain Crookshank, R. E., are now engaged, as we stated some time ago, in examining the possibilities of Dalhousie.

A FEW years ago the first name on the list of successful candidates for the Indian Civil Service Examination was that of Mr. Last. So the last was first and the first Last. Somewhat similarly the Cadet who shoved his way to the top of the list of successful candidates in the Prize Distribution of the Britannia last month is Mr. Shove, who secured the Grand Aggregate and one of both the Study subjects and also of the French prizes.

PART of the defensive armament at the Malakand and Chakdarrah consists of some muzzle-loading guns, which are useful enough for short-range fire. The scheme for the promotion of a small corps of Garrison Artillery to work guns of this kind at various points on the frontier still awaits the sanction of the Secretary of State, the annual recurring cost being estimated at Rs. 62,300. Pending this sanction it has been decided to send a detachment from the Punjab Garrison Battery at Kohat to the Malakand and Chakdarrah.

THE following changes have recently taken place in the Indian Telegraph Department: Mr. Berrington, Chief Superintendent, proceeded Home by the last mail on six months' sick leave, and his place in the office of the Director-General of Traffic Branch, Calcutta, is being taken by Mr. Palmer, Mr. Pike becoming Superintendent of the Bengal Division. Mr. Mayston, Superintendent Madras Division, Mr. Hudson, East Coast Division, and Mr. Hensley, Bellary Division, all proceed Home this month on furlough on relief by Messrs. C. B. Williams, O'Connor, and Sharpe, respectively. Mr. Styan, Superintendent of Telegraphs, has resumed charge of the newly-created division of the North-West Province and Kashmir.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending May 6, was 1,022, giving a death-rate of 68·48 per annum per thousand as against 90·59 the corresponding period of last year and 73·33 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 80 died from fevers; 450 plague; 9, small-pox; 7, measles; 2, cholera; 2, leprosy; 73, phthisis; 52, diseases of the nervous system; 89, affections of the respiratory organs; 46, diarrhœa; 19, dysentery; 39, still-born; 110, old age and debility; 13, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 50; Brahmin, 39; Lingaet, 3; Bhattia, 6; Hindus of other castes, 547; Hindu low caste, 104; Musalman, 205; Parsee, 27; Jew, 5; Native Christian, 23; Eurasian, 2; European, 6; Buddhist 1 other and unknown caste 1. The total number of births were 303 as against 146 the corresponding period of last year, and 251 the average over the past five years.

IT is doubtful whether we should have heard so much of the barbarity of using the snow leopard's skin for the saddles of the Imperial Cadet Corps, had the animal been less prettily named. There's a gread deal in a name, as Ruskin knew in choosing the titles for his books. "Snow leopard" probably calls up to the sentimental mind as vaguely, outlined vision of a beautiful creature of spotless white, dwelling in lonely purity among the eternal snows. This is not accurate, but sentiment is seldom accurate. And the danger of extermination would seem to be even more illusory than Lord Hardwicke's recent statement in the House of Lords indicated. When it was decided that snow leopard skins would be worn on the thirty chargers that form the stable of the Cadet Corps, letters were sent to Srinagar, Mussoorie and Dehra Dun, enquiring how many skins could be supplied "at once." The result was that ninety-seven skins were on offer almost by return of post, accompanied by assurances that if the agents were given time to look round, more would be immediately forthcoming. It has thus been possible to equip the Corps, without a single leopard being killed to order on picked skins averaging fifty rupees apiece, a price which does not argue extreme rarity. No more skins are likely to be required for a long time to come.'

HUMOUR does not abound in the vigorous atmosphere of the Twopenny Tube between 7 and 8 p. m. Therefore the passengers jammed up near a fat irate woman one evening not long ago greatly enjoyed the following:—"Thomas—this very loudly while jogging a mil little husband as they both swayed, clutching the leather loops overhead,—"get a seat for me, I tell yer." Conciliatory whispers came from the mild man who glanced timidly at the passengers his wife was pushing against. Then: "Nonsense, yer could find me a seat easy enough if yer wanted to." More agonised whispers from the husband and more loud demands from the wife. There was great local relief when an irreproachably dressed young man politely gave up his seat. At the woman dropped heavily into it she beamed on him with, "Anyone can see you're not my husband, sir."

OUR MOTHER OF PARLIAMENT.

HER HUMOURS AND HER ODDITIES OLD AND NEW.

THE fire which in 1834 swept away the Old Parliament House of Westminster did something more than make an end of a ramshackle, stuffy, unhealthy building. It made an end—at least, it marked the end—of old-world Parliamentary manners, many of them extremely objectionable even when picturesque. In this new book Mr. Michael MacDonagh, who has already made his reputation as a delineator of Parliamentary life and customs, gives us many an amusing glimpse of the old style. Though he was not there to see them, he has searched diligently, and lovingly, among the records of both Houses, with the result that he is able to present us in his earlier chapters with a living picture out of which the first Parliament of King Edward VII. has been evolved, and in the process of evolution, made more respectable more decorous, and, let us hope, a trifle wise.

THE SPEAKER ASKED FOR A SONG.

That the evolution has been effected at great cost to the romantic and the picturesque will not be denied. But there has been a counterbalancing gain in morals. The public cannot imagine an honourable member in the Session of 1901-2 stalking somewhat unsteadily into the House, and in a half-jovial, half-combative mood calling upon Mr. Speaker for a song. Yet that was what Sir George Rose did one night when the nineteenth century was young. If the truth were known, Sir George may have quarrelled with the benches for getting in his way, just as some folk (in a like elevated condition) fall out with the dodging lamp-post. Mr. MacDonagh says nothing on that point. Sir George was gloriously, or inglorioustly, drunk. However, according to the moral standard of the period, there was nothing in that. What did matter was his peremptory demand for a song from Mr. Speaker. The House was struck dumb. Mr. Speaker, as soon as he recovered his equanimity, ordered Sir George to be "run in"—as they say in the modern time. Sir George was "brought" (or was it coaxed?) to the Bar, but the wine he had drunk had made him pugnacious and obstinate, and when he was called upon to beg the Speaker's pardon he avowed hard and fast that he would beg no man's pardon, not even King George's, and certainly not that little chap's with the big wig. Sir George Rose was therefore committed to a room, called the lock-up of the House of Commons, to sleep off his debauch. Next day he was penitent and sober, begged the Speaker's pardon, was reprimanded, and discharged on payment of Sergeant-at-Arms's costs, which were very heavy.

Once upon a time Pitt, while listening to a speech of Fox's, had to retire to the "porch"—a door immediately behind the Speaker's chair, and leading into the Speaker's garden. The great Pitt had drunk too much. So he vomited into the garden while, keeping the door all the while ajar, he followed his opponent's argument. Wilberforce watched the scene. "Never," said he, "do I recollect to have witnessed such a triumph of mind over physical depression." So that Wilberforce even was sympathetic! In the old Parliament House during the great days—the days of the Revolution, and of "Bony," Pitt, Burke, Fox, and Sheridan—the M. P.'s used to "lie along the benches amusing themselves, sucking oranges and cracking nuts." Benjamin Disraeli, in a letter to his sister, mentions oranges. It was in January, 1840, during a debate on a vote of want of confidence in the Melbourne Government. Said Mr. Disraeli;

M. P.'S AND ORANGES.

M. P.'s sucked their oranges even as late as 1845, and the last debates on the Corn Laws. Mr. Ferrand, member for Knaresborough, sucked his orange in the pauses of his attack on Cobden. Cobden himself described the scene: "Colonel Sibthorpe plied the fellow with oranges to suck in an affectionate way that resembled a monkey fondling a bear."

Brougham refrained from carrying his orange sucking habits with him from the Lower to the Upper House.

But with his elevation to the peerage came, not unnaturally, expensive tastes. The spectacle of the Lord Chancellor sucking an orange on the Woolsack would no doubt have shocked the sense of propriety of the Upper Chamber. During Brougham's long and impassioned appeal to the Lords to refrain from rejecting the Reform Bill of 1832, five tumblers of mulled port, with a dash of brandy, were brought to him at intervals. At the fifth glass a Tory peer exclaimed: "There is another half-hour good for us, and be d—to him." When the Lord Chancellor came to his final sentence—"I warn you, I implore you—yea, on my bended knees I supplicate you, reject not this Bill," he knelt on the Woolsack, whence he slipped to the floor, and his friends, rushing up to congratulate him, helped him to his feet again. In 1844 Father Mathew tried to make a teetotaler of my Lord Brougham. My Lord affirmed that he was severely abstemious. However, Father Mathew, in spite of his lordship's resistance, invested him (this was at a large, fashionable party) "with the green ribbon and silver medal of the Total Abstinence Society." A few evenings later, and in the House of Lords, Brougham passed the badge over the neck of a peer of notoriously intemperate habits. "This is a present from Father Mathew," said Brougham. "Then," replied the other, "I'll tell you what it is, Brougham. By God, I'll keep sober from this night." And he kept his vow. The old House of Lords sometimes witnessed disagreeable—almost scandalous—scenes.

Did the Bishops ever fight among themselves? Mr. MacDonagh knows of one instance only, and that as recent as 1880, during a debate on the third reading of the Burials Bill, the purpose of which was to permit Nonconformist services in churchyards. Dr. Tait thought Dr. Magee wished to omit the adjective "Christian," with which the Archbishop had qualified the word se vice. Dr. Magee described "such an accusation" as "monstrous, perfectly monstrous." The lay Peers watched the combat with a cynical delight. Dr. Tait's subsequent "explanation" was hardly satisfactory. The Bishop of Peterborough, abandoning his claim for a more direct apology, seemed to have had the better of it. Portion of a letter of Dr. Magee's on the presence of Bishops in the Upper House is worth quoting. The letter is dated 1878

I am thoroughly sick of episcopal life in Parliament, where we are hated by the peers as a set of parvenus whom they would gladly rid themselves of if they dared, and only allowed on sufferance to speak now and then on Church questions after a timid and respectful sort.

The chapter on the Parliamentary oath is a curious revelation of the religious phases through which England has passed since the Reformation. The oath passed by the Act of 1601 was characterised by Dean Stanley as "a sulphurous document." But that instrument, like other declarations before and since, reflected the spirit and passions of the times. A clause to the oath of 1610 runs thus:

And I do further swear that I do from my heart abhor, detest and abjure, as impious and heretical, this damnable doctrine and position, that princes which be excommunicated, or deprived by the Pope, may be deposed or murdered by their subjects or any other whatsoever.

MAIDEN SPEECHES.

We are all more tolerant in 1902. There are some curious stories in the chapter on maiden speeches.

"My lords," said the Earl of Rochester in the "reign of Charles II., rising to make his maiden speech in the House of Lords, "my lords, I rise this time for the first time—the very first time. My lords, I divide my speech into four branches." Here there was an embarrassing pause of some seconds. "My lords," the earl then ejaculated, if ever I rise again in this House, you may cut me off root and branches and all for ever." Even John Bright, late in his career, said he never rose in the house without "a trembling at the knees and a secret wish that somebody else would catch the Speaker's eye." What, then, would a young member's feelings be on making his first attempt. Mr. Disraeli, said his wife, is "the sweetest-tempered of men, but he is always irritable when he is going to speak." Mr. Chamberlain made his maiden speech on the 4th August, 1876, in a discussion on the Education Bill.

(Concluded on page 6.)

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

IMPORTANT CAPTURE OF BOERS.

RELIEF OF OOKRIEF.

LORD SALISBURY ON PEACE.

GOVERNMENT STICKING TO THEIR TERMS.

LONDON, MAY 7.

Lord Kitchener wires that ten Boers were killed and 203 captured yesterday in a southward drive against the Kroonstad-Lindley line.

The prisoners comprise some of the irreconcilable Boers in Orange Colony.

Our casualties were nil.

Ookrief has been relieved.

Lord Salisbury, at a Primrose gathering at Albert Hall to-day, speaking of the negotiations with the Boers, said he desired to remove the misapprehension that Government was showing willingness to retreat from its former position.

There must, he said, be no possibility of a renewal of the struggle, but at the same time he desired to convey no feeling of bitterness to our opponents who be earnestly desired to see participating in our Colonial system and enjoying the same benefits as their brother nations.

His Lordship strongly deprecated attempting to prematurely hasten Imperial Federation which would only produce a reaction.

THE PEACE PROSPECTS.

ATTITUDE OF BOTHA AND BEYERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 8.

An "Englishman" special cablegram, dated London, May 7, states that Beyers and Botha are both believed to be inclined to come to terms.

CASUALTIES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The following were the casualties in South Africa on the 4th instant near Heilbron :—Injured, broken collar bone, Captain Lukin, 19th Bengal Lancers, attached Imperial Yeomanry at Leenpan. Severely wounded, Captain S. F. Brestow and 2nd-Lieutenant J. Archibald, South African Constabulary. 6th inst., at Standerton, died of enteric fever, No. 4734, Trooper A. Southwood, 19th Hussars.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE DILLON-CHAMBERLAIN INCIDENT.

DIVISION ON THE SPEAKER'S RULING.

OVATION TO MR. GULLY.

LONDON, MAY 8.

The speaker had a unique ovation in the Commons last night, the Opposition and the Ministerialists cheering the defeat by 398 against 63 of the Nationalist Motion, Challenging the Speaker's ruling in the Dillon incident on the 20th of March last.

[It will be remembered that Mr. Dillon was suspended for refusing to withdraw the statement that Mr. Chamberlain was a "damned liar." The Colonial Secretary had previously observed that Mr. Dillon should be a good judge of traitors, and as the Speaker had not requested him to withdraw the phrase, the Irish members decided to challenge his ruling in regard to Mr. Dillon.]

PROGRESS OF THE JAPANESE PRESS

Baron Hayashi speaking at a banquet of the Newsvendor's Institutione, dwelt upon the progress made by the Japanese newspapers in size and circulation during the last thirty years.

DEATH OF LORD MONTMORENCY.

The death is announced of General Lord Montmorency.

QUEEN WILHELMINA.

LONDON, MAY 7.

Queen Wilhelmina has less fever to-day and is progressing satisfactorily.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH RATES.

NO ENCOURAGEMENT FOR REDUCTION.

Lord George Hamilton, in reply to a question in the Commons, said he was not prepared to exert his influence with a view to the reduction of telegraph press rates in India.

He referred to the great distances in India as compared with those in England.

AFFAIRS IN SHANGHAI.

CONSULS AND THE MUNICIPALITY.

The "Times" in discussing the controversy between the Consuls and the Municipality at Shanghai strongly supports the latter and believes that Lord Lansdowne will not tolerate encroachments which might subject the native population to the mercies of foreign officials.

TRADE RETURNS.

The British exports for April show an increase of 1¼ millions and the imports a decrease of £65,689.

THE CRICKET SEASON.

RAIN STOPS PLAY.

The cricket match between Surrey and Essex played at the Oval had to be abandoned owing to rain.

The match between the Australians and London County C. C. played at the Crystal Palace had also to be abandoned owing to rain.

THE CORONATION.

THE ENTERTAINMENT OF ORIENTALS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 8.

A cablegram to the "Englishman" states :—Besides names given by Reuter, Sir George White Lord Cross and Sir Henry Forster will attend the Asiatic Society's dinner to the Indian Princes and other Orientals.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

IRISH NATIONALIST SUPPORT.

The Nationalist Party have resolved to give support to the Government Education Bill, reserving their criticism for certain details.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

OPENING OF THE AUSTRIAN DELEGATIONS.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE RENEWED.

COUNT GOLUCHOWSKI'S SPEECH.

The Emperor of Austria on the occasion of the opening of the delegations said the unvarying friendly understanding with Russia regarding the near East was conducive to the maintenance of tranquility there.

LONDON MAY 8.

Count Goluchowski addressing the Delegation yesterday announced that the Triplice would be renewed and continue to pursue the pacific aims to which the Dual Alliance was a highly valued compliment,

He referred in flattering terms to Greece's economic progress and especially the Northern Railway and to Prince George's satisfactory administration of Crete.

Austria he said had in a greement with Russia warned Turkey of the dangerous situation in the Balkan States and urged an improvement.

Count Goluchowski referring in his speech yesterday to the advantages of alliances quoted the Anglo-Japanese Alliance which was promptly followed by the Franco-Russian Agreement.

Both, he said, were actuated by the same conservative spirit that led to the Austria-Hungarian Alliance. They aimed at averting dangers to peace and far reaching complications by safe-guarding the territorial integrity of the states mentioned.

[The Triple Alliance was concluded in consequence of the occupation in 1881 of Tunis by France and the consequent isolation of Italy, who feeling herself menaced, became a party to the then existing alliance for mutual protection between Germany and Austria. The three allied nations agreed to defend the integrity of their continental possessions against any other or others of the Great Powers. In October 1887, a still closer alliance in the nature of an offensive and defensive league between the three Powers was concluded. During the last year M. Henri des Houx professed to give a secret clause of the treaty according to which Italy bound herself to place two army corps at the disposal of Germany in case of a war with France, sending them into Germany across Austrian territory. In June 1891, the Triple Alliance was renewed and again in 1896; and in the natural course the period of the latter renewal would expire next year. In 1899, Roumania joined the the Triple Alliance. Last year the question of the commercial treaties between the three Powers, which expire in 1903, led to considerable discussion of the relations between them. Signori Zanardelli and Prinette, the Italian Premier and Minister for Foreign Affairs were known to have been not too friendly to the Triple Alliance in the past, and in March 1901, Signor Zanardelli was reported as having said that its renewal should be made dependent upon the fate of the commercial treaties, the continuance of which was threatened by the protectioned policy of the German agrarians who advocated increases in the duties on imports. The question was further complicated by the rapprochement between Italy and France. When the projected German customs tariff was published, the Governments of Austria and Hungary intimated that they could not conclude any treaty of commerce with Germany on such a basis and were prepared, if necessary, to sacrifice the Triple Alliance to maintain the security of their commercial and industrial interests. Late in the year Signor Luzzate suggested that the commercial treaties between Italy, Austria, Germany and Switzerland which expire on Dec. 31st 1903, should be prolonged for a year with a view to being revised instead of denounced.]

FAMINE RELIEF WORKS.

OUTLOOK MOST MELANCHOLY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 8.

The famine returns from the Western India are likely to be melancholy reading for some months to come.

Labourers who had left the Government relief works to reap such rabi harvest as ripened are now coming back upon the works, and the pinch must continue until the advent of the rains ere agricultural operations can be resumed. Even then the bill will be only temporary, no permanent amelioration being possible until in the autumn, when the kharif crops will come in. The figures for the past week show increases of 10,083 in the numbers under relief in the Bombay Presidency, 860 in Ajmer, 2,617 in Rajputana States the 1,216 in Baroda and 3,298 in Bombay Native States. The total number under relief throughout India is now 420,688 of whom 282,845 are in the Bombay Presidency and the Native States, the bulk of the remainder being in Rajputana, Central India and Baroda.

UNUSUAL HEAT IN UPPER INDIA.

NO CABLE RECEIVED FROM MAURITIUS. AND SEYCHELLES.

MR. ELIOT GOES HOME.

Unusual heat is being experienced in Upper India. The temperature to-day being from five to ten degrees above normal, over the greater part of the Indo-Gangetic plain, and N. W. of the Himalayas, Latest information from Kashmir and the Higher Himalayan ranges shows that but little snow accompanied the storms of last month in the interior.

Cables have not yet begun to be sent from the Mauritius and Seychelles, and until these arrive the meteorological conditions in the Indian Ocean will not be known. Up to the present, therefore, it can only be said that no conditions unfavourable to the timely advance of the monsoon winds have yet disclosed themselves.

Mr. Eliot, Meteorological Reporter, leaves for England next Saturday.

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

A singular accident is reported from Meerut, Captain Carr, I.M.S., having been severely injured by an explosion caused by the striking of a match in the 6th Jats Mess, where he had been bottling whisky The assumption is that the explosion was caused by the ignition of the fumes of the whiskey. The Mess was set on fire, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done. Captain Carr was so seriously burnt all over the body that he was at once removed to hospital, where he lies in a very precarious state. Captain. Carr has only just returned with his regiment from China.

LATER.

The death at Meerut is reported of Captain W. Carr, Medical Officer, 6th Jats, from burns received in the conflagration in the officers, mess of that regiment.

THE BISHOP OF CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL AT COLOMBO.

COLOMBO, MAY 8.

THE Right Rev. Dr. Copleston, Bishop of Calcutta, arrived by the s.s. Palawan from London yesterday. He was presented with an address by the Ceylon Educational Association.

He leaves for Calcutta this evening accompanied by Mrs. Copleston and their two daughters.

THE NANDIGRAM RIOTERS.

DENY HAVING BURNT THE SUB-INSPECTOR.

SAY HE IS STILL ALIVE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 8.

According to a Midnapore correspondent, a Bengalee, there is a widespread persistent rumour in that town that the Nandigram rioters allege and have stated in their defence that they never burnt the sub-inspector, of Nandigram alive. Rai Mohun, the sub-inspector is still alive they assert, and has absconded for fear of being prosecuted for complicity in an alleged fraud. The charred remains of a dead body found on the day of the riot, it is explained, were really a dead body of a fellow villager of theirs, who was beaten to death by the police and afterwards burnt.

NEW EXPRESS TRAIN.

It is stated that the Bengal-Nagpur Railway will shortly start an express train from Calcutta to Bombay which may be a favourite through passenger. It is to leave Calcutta at 5 o'clock p.m. and get into Bombay after 38 1-2 hours' run at half past two in the morning. The train is not to be a Corridor one, as it is found that passengers wish to have greater privacy than a Corridor affords.

ATTEMPTED DASTARDLY OUTRAGE ON A LADY.

Mrs. Harrow went to Dr. Shroff's Veterinary Infirmary yesterday on business, and was conducted to the office by Dr. Shroff's cook, the doctor being out The cook then bolted the door and attempted to outrage the lady's modesty. He was to-day sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

HOCKEY AT CALCUTTA.

BEIGHTON CUP FINAL.

The final in the Beighton Hockey Cup competition was played last evening between Calcutta and the Royal Irish Rifles, who won by two goals to love.

THE GRAND DUKE BORIS.

The Grand Duke Boris and suite left Calcutta to-day by the steamer Lightning for Singapore, where the Grand Duke hopes to have elephant shooting.

THE SERVICES.

SIMLA, MAY 8.

Mr. G. A. Anderson, Superintending Engineer, is confirmed as Consulting Engineer, Railways, Bombay.

THE GREAT STORM AT RANGOON.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE.

RANGOON, MAY 7.

Further particulars regarding the damage caused by the storm, show that property valued at about fifteen or twenty lakhs of rupees has been destroyed.

No fewer than sixty huge cargo boats, some laden with English goods, others with teak scantling, rice and stone ballast were lost.

One native cargo boat owner lost fifteen boats, an the Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation lost nine boats and five thousand unhewn logs of timber which got adrift. Each log is valued at Rs. 60. The Burma Oil Company lost a launch and five cargo boats. Mr. Alexander Fraser, an importer of road metal, had twenty cargo boats smashed beyond repair. His loss is estimated at sixty thousand rupees. For this contractor the steamer Hermit was due yesterday from Bombay with two thousand tons of stone ballast. The vessel has not arrived yet. Ten landing jetties are complete wrecks. Messrs. Cassim Brothers lost nine cargo boats laden with coal and rice.

A contractor named Ramaswamy, who supplied the British India Company and the Port Trust with cargo boats, has had all his boats hopelessly wrecked. Messrs. Visram Ebrahim and Company have lost five boats laden with 500 tons of rice. This cargo was insured for Rs. 45,000. A small steamer named the Kadol sank in midstream.

Hundreds upon hundreds of huge timber logs piled many deep upon cargo boats have been cast upon the river bank high and dry. In the midst of one of these piles lies the Port Trust launch Ruby which was not much damaged. Other crafts similarly lie on the shore among the girders supporting the pontoons still standing, while hundred of logs of timber may also be seen jammed firmly between them. Messrs. Finlay, Fleming and Company, lost their jetty, one launch and several boats.

MADRAS ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.

MADRAS, MAY 8.

At a meeting of the Madras Municipality last evening, the application of Mr. Numberumal Chetty to connect his mono-rail tramway in the Chingleput district, for which the Government of Madras has granted him a concession, with the electric system of Madras, came up for consideration.

Sir George Moore, the President, informed the Commissioners that the Madras Electric Tramway Company objected to any other tramways being constructed within Municipal limits, under their agreement with the Madras Municipality.

THE SEARCH FOR MAHSUD OUTLAWS.

The Mahsud "jirgas" are still engaged in endeavouring to trace the band which attacked the party of the 27th Punjab Infantry near Toi Khulla last month. They aver that the men concerned, in passing from Birmal in Afghan territory to the Gomal, traversed the Darwesh Khel and not the Mahsud country, but, they will have to establish this clearly to the satisfaction of the Government. Meanwhile the tribal allowances to the Mahsuds are suspended until the "jirgas" can substantiate their case. The Mullah Powindah is said to have been in Birmal at the time the band started, but his complicity in the outrage will be difficult to prove.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

MAJOR-General Gordon Stewart, commanding the Hyderabad Contingent, proceeds home on eight months' leave at the end of the current month.

Major Gordon, 1st Buffs, is likely to become, D. A. A. G., at Barbadoes.

Colonel Richardson, officiating Commandant, Hyderabad Contingent, proceeds on three months China leave early in June.

General orders by Commander-in-chief to-day issued contain subsidiary orders in connection with the re-constitution of 3rd Madras Lancers, authorising recruitment for the new corps of native officers, non-commissioned officers and sowars from the Silladar Cavalry regiments, and sanctioning promotions to the same where necessary on transfer.

A new royal warrant has been published laying down the amended rules for pay, promotions and pensions of officers of the Army Veterinary Department

Captain Newnham officiates as Second Commandant of the Bombay Cavalry.

Captains Dunlop and Warner have been appointed second and third squadron commanders pro tem., respectively, of the 3rd Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent.

MAHABLESHWAR WEEK BEGINS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MAHABLESHWAR, MAY 6.

A GARDEN party at General Sir Robert Low's opened the "week's" gaieties here and was a great success. The large compound of Blue Valley Hall gave ample space for the various events that formed part of the programme of the pleasant entertainment. There were races combined with trials of skill, and prizes that spurred the competitors to brilliant efforts. In one trial, the "Shibboleth" exercise, was to produce thirty words of not less than five letters each from the one comprehensive word "plenipotentiary." This exhausting mental gymnastic was most rapidly performed by Miss Forbes, who was awarded the prize, a pretty Japanese cabinet. The Academy Stakes (the gentleman jockey to sketch an animal, his lady nominator to guess what he meant,) was won easily by Miss Fulton and Captain Crawford. In the Shikar Stakes, or the best setting out of a camp dinner-table under difficulties, Mrs. and Miss Forbes gained the prize, having displayed much ingenuity in evolving drinking-cups and salt cellars from cocoa-nuts and egg-shells.

A musical melee—the gentleman to ride up to the lady nominating him, whistle a tune, which she must guess, and then ride away, first in, winning—was carried off by Mrs. Fawcett and Captain Henderson. The best in their heats of the Pig-Sticking competition was Miss Legh, who gave the sportive boar his *coup de grace*. Sir Robert and Miss Low presented the prizes to the lucky winners.

There was a large attendance of guests, and the weather was in favor of enjoying the afternoon to the full, for the rain of the day before had laid all superfluous dust, and cooled and freshened the air. Clouds threatened another storm, but it got "no forrarder" than keeping the sun at a respectful distance.

THE SKY RACES.

THE first day of the Mahableshwar Sky Races brought a large crowd together and resulted in some very well-contested events. His Excellency and staff attended early, and all the station came looking well and happy. In the first race, Captain Young's Pallonji, ridden by Mr. Westropp, led all the way, the others making very good running, the second horse was but a length behind. The Mahableshwar Purse brought only two starters, Musician and Marengo. The latter forged ahead at the last furlong, giving Captain Wood his first win for the day. Both horses kept very close all round the course. The third event was the Governor's Cup, a mile, which the favorite Lordling, with owner up, won. Murfus, ridden by Captain Wogan-Browne, led until the last few yards, when Lordling came to the front, winning by a neck. This was a very pretty race, the field being all well up. The Polo Pony Scurry was carried off by Captain Wood on Stealaway, Merrylegs being a good second. There was not much time for anxiety over this win, for the favorite was no sooner named than the rush over the two-and-a-half furlongs was made and the ponies flew by the post. The Novice Stakes only tempted three riders. Mr. Westropp on Mystic, Mr. Cooper on Duldul, who won, and Captain Greig on S. D. K. This half mile was doubtful for some seconds, but Duldal got the lead about half way and kept it. There was one bookey on the ground who did not seem to be doing much, the course is too sylvan to suggest betting. A large crowd of natives collected to view the sport and seemed to enjoy it thoroughly. His Excellency the Governor was "At Home." Refreshments and good things were spread on cosy tables, and tea and coffee was handed round before the first race. Golf Competitions come to-morrow in the week's programme, a dance at the Club being on to-night. The weather is perfect, rendering work and play easy and pleasant.

The following are results of the races :—

The Grand National.—Winner Rs. 100, 2nd Rs. 25. A hurdle race for Malden Arab ponies 14-1 and under, and Malden C. B. ponies 14 hands and under. Above heights to carry 12-7 W. for I. Penalties :—Winner of a hurdle race or steeple-chase value Rs. 50 or over to carry—once 5lbs., twice 7lbs., oftener 10lbs., extra. Distance about—1 1-4 miles over 6 flights.

Capt. Young's ch a g Pallonji 10st. 3lbs. Mr. Westropp 1
Mr. Jackson's g a h Greylegs 11st. 11 lbs. Owner 2
Capt. MJD. Wood's ch a h Lordling 11st. 11lbs. Owner 3
Capt. Sloane-Stanley's b a g Augur 11st. 7lbs. Owner 0
Lt-Col Croly's g a h Hoolaines 11st. 7lbs. Owner 0
Mr. Guy Livingstone's g a g Dargal 10st. 13lbs. Owner 0
Mr. W. M. Macleod's g a h Novelty 10st. 13lbs. Owner 0

Mahablesh war Purse.—Winner Rs. 100, 2nd Rs. 25 For English and Australian ponies 13-3 and under, and Arabs and C. Bs. 14 hands and under that have never started for a race value Rs. 50 or over previous to the Meeting. English and Australian 13-3 to carry 12st ; C. Bs, 14 hands, 12st, Arabs 14 hands, 11st, 7lbs. W. for I. Distance—5 furlongs.

Capt. M. D. Wood's wh a h Marengo 11st. 0lb.s. Owner 1
1st Bombay Lancer's g a g Musician 10st. 11lbs. Mr. Drysdale 2

The Governor's Cup.—Winner a cup value Rs. 100 and Rs. 50 in specie, 2nd Rs. 25. For all Malden Arab and C. B. ponies 14-1 and under. C. Bs. 14-1, to carry 12-7 ; Arabs 14-1 to carry 12-st. W. for I Penalties :—Winners of a race value Rs. 50 or over once 5lbs., twice 7lbs. oftener 10lbs.—Distance.—1 mile.

Capt M. D. Wood's ch a h Lordling 11 st, 2lbs. Owner 1
Mr. W. M. Macleod's g a g Murfus 10st. 3lbs. Capt. Wogan Browne 2
Lt-Col Croly's b a g Tioba 10st. 9lbs. Capt. Greig 0
Lt-Col Croly's ch a h Lord Roberts 10st. 10lbs. Mr. Drysdal 0
Capt Sloane-Stanley's g a h Dijla 10st. 8lbs. .. 0
Capt Sloane-Stanley's g a h For Ever 9st. 12lbs. ..... Owner 0
Capt Healé's g a h Rogret 10st. 12lbs. Owner 0
Capt J G Greig's ch a h S D K 9st. 6lbs..... 0
Mrs C Savile's b ch p Dandy Jim 0

Polo Pony Scurry.—Winner Rs. 60 second Rs. 25. For all bona fide Arab and C. B. polo ponies (certificate required that they have been regularly played); catch weights over 11st.—Distance—2 1-2 furlongs.

Capt M. D. Wood' g a h Stealaway 11st. Owner. 1
Capt Healé's br a Merrylegs...11st 2
Capt J. G. Greig's ch a Sunrise 11st. Owner 0
Capt Sloane-Stanley's b a g Augur 11st Owner. 0
Capt Sloane-St. anley's g a h Dijla 11st..... 0
Mr A S Hays ch a g Karim 11st Capt W Brown. 0
The Royal Scots Polo Club's g a h Blue Peter 11st Mr. Drysdale. 0
Capt Young's ch a g Pallonji 11st. Mr. Westropp 0
Mr. Livingstone's g a g Bobby 11st. Owner 0

The Novice Stakes.—Winner Rs. 100, 2nd Rs. 25. For all Arab and C. B. ponies 14 hands and under that have never won a race value Rs. 50 previous to the Meeting. C. Bs. 14 hands to carry 12st; Arabs 14 hands to carry 11st, 5lbs. Distance—1-2 miles.

Mr. Cooper's b a h Duldul, 9-st. 5lbs.....Owner 1
Capt. J. G. Greig's ch a h S. D. K. 9st. 4lbs. Owner 2
Mr. Westropp's ch a h Mystic (late Bahman 10st. 3lbs. ..... Owner 3

NOTES FROM THE GULF.

IMPENDING FAMINE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BUSHIRE APRIL 28.

THE Resident (Col. Kemball, I. S. C.,) left on the 26th for Shiraz, where he will, in all probability, remain till September or October. Captain Hunt will carry on here as First Assistant in his absence.

There is no doubt now that in Southern Persia there will be a state of affairs closely bordering on famine. In the districts near here, the harvest has been a failure, the local rainfall not having exceeded three inches. Reports from the northern districts (Mashoor and Deelam), are rather better, but the outlook all round is a poor one. Flour is being imported from Karachi by every mail steamer. Crop prospects in Central Persia are much brighter and everything points to good harvests.

News from Shiraz is that it is reported the Kawam will return from Teheran with the new Governor of Shirak and that his being allowed to do so is entirely due to Russian influence.

Sir A. Hardinge has not been able to make his visit to the Gulf, and only goes as far as Ispahan, whence he returns to Teheran en route for Europe.

HOCKEY.

B. A. vs. BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

A Hockey match was played between these teams yesterday evening on the Oval, the Artillery winning by 4 goals to nil.

THE VICEROY AT MUSSOORIE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT).

THERE is a tradition that once a Viceroy rode through Mussoorie on his way to Simla by the road past Chakrata. Be that as it may, this was the first time in the Municipal history of the station that a Governor-General had condescended to pay it a visit. Perhaps it was due to this fact, that though there was plenty of enthusiasm, it was expressed in rather an unconventional manner. The welcome was hearty if not exactly courtly. His Excellency, at all events, appeared quite satisfied. Even for indefatigable Lord Curzon the first of May was a busy day. The special train which had been prettily decorated, deposited him at the nearest railway terminus, Dehra about eight in the morning. He inspected the Imperial Cadet Corps, who made a brave show in their pale blue and white uniforms mounted on black chargers, and was escorted by them on his six mile drive to Rajpore at the foot of the hill, the remaining six miles being accomplished on horseback. During his very brief stay his Excellency was the guest of Mr. B. B. Alexander, Commissioner of the Division, at his residence Doon View. A few ladies and gentlemen, principally local officials and their wives, had been invited to meet the distinguished visitor, and a party of nineteen, including the Viceroy and his staff were entertained at luncheon in a marquee pitched in the grounds.

The Municipal reception was timed for 2·45, and the grounding of rifles brought to the "Present," announced the punctual arrival of the guest of the occasion. The booming of cannon and strains of martial music usually associated with the coming and going of the Sovereign's representative were unavoidably conspicuous by their absence. After inspecting the detachment of the Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles drawn up at the entrance, his Excellency took his seat on the platform erected on the stage of the Municipal Hall. Under the skilful superintendence of Mr. Keatinge, the Secretary to the Board, this building had quite changed its every day aspect, and looked charming with its artistic draperies and flowery festoons. His Excellency was in full view of the hundreds of ladies and gentlemen present ; those who had seen him soon after his landing in this country thought him much thinner, but he was apparently in excellent health, notwithsanding the fatigue of his almost incessant journeys, and the changes of climate and temperature to which they necessarily expose him. It is a matter for congratulation that Lord Gurzon's physique is equal to the demands he makes on it, and enables him to bear his heavy responsibilities and fulfil his onerous duties without loss of strength. His good spirits were particularly noticeable.

The time-honoured procedure was followed on this occasion, Mr. P. Mackinnon, the senior partner in one of the local breweries was entitled by his civic position to read the address presented by the Mussoorie Municipalty. He was rather nervous at the honour thus thrust upon him, and it is doubtful if his Excellency would have understood the purport of the rather disjointed paragraphs, had not a copy been previously submitted to him.

This was the address ;—

To his Excellency the Right Honorable Baron Curzon of Kedleston, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

May it please Your Excellency,—We the Members of the Municipal Board of Mussoorie, cordially welcome Your Excellency on the occasion of Your Excellency's first visit to our beautiful Hill Station. Though we believe that this Municipality is the oldest in the Provinces, this is the first occasion on which we have had the honour of presenting an address to the Chief Representative in India of His Most Gracious Majesty, and we consider ourselves fortunate that the opportunity has arisen during Your Excellency's term of office. We believe that Mussoorie will compare favourably with any Hill Station in climate and scenery, and only regret that Her Excellency Lady Curzon is not with you to-day, and that your Excellency's stay is so short. In Mussoorie we have perhaps the largest number of Scholastic Institutions for the education of Anglo-Indian children in the whole of India. In industries we too have flourishing breweries, while we believe the hotels are second to none in this country. We would respectfully call Your Excellency's attention to the advisibility of extending the railway, if not to Mustoorie, at any rate to the foot of the hills, so that visitors may be spared the inconvenience and fatigue of the present journey from Dehra. We would also express our lively satisfaction that Your Excellency has selected this district for the location of the Imperial Cadet Corps, and we hope that we shall thus be enabled to become acquainted with many of the future rulers of Native States. In conclusion, we may express a hope that this may not be the last occasion on which we may welcome Your Excellency.

The Viceroy, in reply, said :—Gentlemen,—You have taken me by surprise. I had no idea that I should see this large gathering or this well filled Hall. It makes me join all the more heartily in the regret expressed by the reader of the address that Lady Curzon is not with me.

It is very good of you to have desired to signalise my short visit to Mussoorie by offering me an official welcome. (Applause). I must, I think, attribute your kindness to the fact, which you have mentioned in your address, that none of my predecessors has ever been fortunate enough to climb the hill, and to make personal acquaintance with the beauties of Mussorie. These are beauties of situation, climate, and scenery. They are sufficient in combination to make this one of the most esteemed of hill stations. (Applause). Indeed Mussoorie holds a somewhat unique position, since, unlike some of its rivals, it is wholly independent of official patronage, (cheers and laughter). A fact which seems to be the source of much gratification here (renewed laughter), and stands, so to speak, upon its own merits before the world. You have mentioned your breweries and your hotels. I do not quite know what induction you expect me to draw from the prosperous existence of the former. (Loud laughter). As regards the hotels they afford an additional evidence of the popularity of the place, which now that the railway has reached Dehra and may possibly come even closer, is certain to advance in the future. From the large number of scholastic institutions that are gathered here, I may derive further inferences as to the attractiveness of the station, which I take it must leave a greater mark upon the education of certain very important classes of the population than any place similar size in of India.

The Imperial Cadet Corps to which you have alluded, and which I came to Dehra to inspect, is an attempt to provide occupation and military training for a limited number of the scions of the princely and aristocratic families of India. The idea has been received with avidity by them, and is already beginning to bear good fruit. In a sense it may be described as an extension of the educational radius of Mussoorie, though whether Mussoorie is entitled to regard Dehra, or Dehra Mussoorie, as one of its suburbs, I do not know, and shall certainly not be so rash as to pronounce. (Laughter.)

RAILWAY EXTENSION.

The last subject to which you have alluded is the extension of the Railway in this direction. This is a matter in which I have taken some interest. It falls into the different categories. The continuation of the existing broad-gauge line from Dehra to Rajpore at the foot of the hills is certainly a feasible undertaking and well worthy of consideration. Whether the Agents of the Hardwar-Dehra Railway would be prepared to find the money for its construction will depend, I imagine, upon the degree of public support that has been given to the existing line, and upon a calculation of the profits to be derived from its extension. The project of the Railway up the hill to Mussoorie or Landour, or both, is in a different category. Being designed exclusively in local interests, rather than for any wide-spread public or commercial advantage, it does not belong to the class of undertaking for which Government can offer a guarantee. I am too hurried a visitor here to offer any opinion of value as to its merits. But it is obvious that a line which would have to crawl along the side of the hill for eighteen or nineteen miles in order to reach a destination that is now served by a bridle road only six or seven miles in length, would have severe competition to face, and if it is to succeed, to vanquish, Gentlemen, I will not further detain you, but will conclude by thanking you warmly for your address, and for the handsome casket you have just handed to me, and which though I have not yet had time to examine it carefully, will, I see, take its place among my treasures to remind me of the short but happy day I spent in Mussoorie.

The members of the Board were then presented to His Excellency, according to immemorial custom on these festive occasion. After a rapid tour along the principal roads, the Viceroy returned to Doon View, and left for Dehra about half past four, proceeding thence "en route" to Simla, by special train near mid-night.

The roads and business establishments had been charmingly decorated. Unfortunately the weather was not propitous and Mussoorie was not seen at her best, the two famous views, that of the Snowy Range, and of the Doon, were almost invisible. The russet and green of the trees, the white spikes of the cnesnut, and the wealth of roses that overflowed the gardens were all that the eminent visitor had to justify his references to the "beauties" of the station.

THE BOERS AND PEACE.

DELAREY AND THE IRRECONCILABLES.

THE recent telegrams regarding the prospects of peace in South Africa, while stating that the situation is regarded as hopeful, indicate that the irreconcilables are no longer the Free State leaders. General De Wet recently admitted that the Boer cause was hopeless and the British terms were reasonable. It now appears that the men inclined to hold out are those under the command of General Delarey in the Transvaal; Delarey himself has signified his intention to be guided by the decision of the majority and most of the meetings of the commandoes appear to have expressed themselves in favour of surrender. Delarey's men, however, have on previous occasions shown that they hold opinions different from those of their leader and we are told that they now constitute the chief strength of the irreconcilable element. When Lord Methuen was captured Delarey's commando protested strongly against his release and after the British General had been first liberated he was stopped on the way and brought back to the Boer Camp until Delarey had succeeded in persuading his force that his policy was the wisest. General Delarey has, however, shown himself to possess such effective powers of persuasion as well as skill as a military leader that it may be imagined that he will again be able to convince his men in regard to the wisest course to follow. Something of their irreconcilable attitude may be due to a faith in their own powers which their successes in the field have inspired, but if the men are inclined to imagine vain things, Does Delarey, successful though he has been in the field, is not likely to have any false ideas of the utility of further prolonging the struggle.

Delarey, is the most dignified of all the Boer generals as well as the most successful.

No Boer general, not even the famous De Wet has inflicted so many disasters upon our troops. He is responsible for our defeats at Ulivals Nek, Nooitgedacht, Vlakfontein, and the recent convoy catastrophe, while his troops at Moedwill and in the fight with Von Donop's convoy came very near to annihilating considerable British forces, and were only repelled by the great gallantry and dash of the British troops.

The war has brought personal sadness to him. His boy of fifteen was by his side at the Modder River. Then a bullet laid him low, and in half an hour the boy was dead.

DELAREY AND LORD ROBERTS.

What this meant to him was shown one night when some of his men were sitting in Delarey's tent discussing Lord Roberts. One of the men was saying his lordship had earned in the war an earldom, £100,000, the highest position in the British Army, and a world-wide name.

Delarey listened quietly for a long time and then said: "You speak of what Lord Roberts has gained, and seem to envy him, but do you ever think of what he has lost? None of you have lost a son in this war, but Lord Roberts and I have, and I can sympathise with him. I will guarantee to say that he would willingly give up all the honours that he has, every penny of his fortune and return again to the position of a lieutenant, aye, even to a Tommy, if by so doing he could regain his son. He is a field-marshal certainly, but he is a father also. I know what his feelings were when he heard that his son was killed. I have drunk of the same bitter cup, though he has drunk deeper than I, for in his case he lost his only son, and I have others left."

But he was soon to lose another. No sooner had his eldest son been killed than General Delarey was joined at the front by his second son, a boy barely fourteen. If a Lee-Metford bullet has not found him also, that little lad will be bearing the terrible fatigues of guerrilla war at his father's side to-day.

DELAREY AND THE WOUNDED.

At Magersfontein General Delarey occupied the extreme left of the Boer position. The choice of the Magersfontein position was his, in opposition to General Cronje's suggestion of a stand at Scholtz Nek.

At four o'clock on the Monday after noon of the Magersfontein battles General Delarey had to sustain a very fierce attack of Lord Methuen's forces. His defence was perfectly successful, and the dead lay very thick before his position when Chaplain Robertson went there with his burial party on the Wednesday.

Throughout the war General Delarey has been continuously at the front. He lay very ill for a time at Kroonstad, but rose from his bed to take command of the scattered commandoes opposing Lord Robert's advances from Bloemfontein.

Lord Methuen's treatment is a matter of history. The head of Delarey's ambulance confessed that his orders always were to do everything that was possible for the English wounded and that the general had a habit of visiting the prisoners himself to see that they were properly attended. A wounded Lincoln who had been captured was visited by Delarey, but mistaken for a Boer "parson." When informed that it was Delarey, the soldier exclaimed, "Is that the great Delarey ?"

When the general was told of the incident round the camp fire at night he smiled, and in his quiet, gentle manner said. "Well, it is something to be called 'great' by one's enemies, but it is something greater to be acknowledged good by them." For the soldier had declared that if he had known who he was he would have given him a salute if I'd had to crawl on my hands and knees to do it."

DELAREY AS A MAN.

Delarey is of Huguenot ancestry, as is shown by his high-bridge, finely-chiselled nose, his well-poised head, his delicate hands and feet. His beast is swept by a well-combed beard, and his whole stature shortened by the massiveness of his fine head.

Mr. Douglas Story had a curious discussion with Mr. Reitz once as to the height of General Delarey. "I had called him a 'smallish man,' and the State Secretary contended he was tall. In a matter of inches I believe Mr. Reitz was correct, but if I were describing the man to one who desired to recognise him I should still call him a smallish man. His massive head and heavy beard, set on a spare, clean-cut body, give him the appearance of a man of very medium stature. And yet, I suppose, he is 5ft. 10·2 in. in neigh.

"He was a strange figure in the field," says Mr Story. "Dressed in a coarse brown tweed suit, with a great light coloured patch on the seat of his trousers he rode a ragged Basuto pony.

"He had none of the trim neatness of Louis Botha, none of the aldermanic impressiveness of Lucas Meyer ; yet his keen eye and sad, reflective face commanded respect. His native dignity asserted itself through his clothes.

DELAREY THE SILENT.

"No man has ever accused Delarey of anything approaching dishonesty. In him is grand material for a loyal British subject. He voted against the despatch of the ultimatum in the last secret session of the Volksraad before the war, and he has fought throughout as a patriot, not as a political agitator.

"General Delarey is too good a soldier and has too high a respect for his opponents to stoop to petty annoyances against the men who fall into his hands. He is in every sense of the term one of Nature's gentlemen—brave, courteous, and chivalrous."

He is known as a silent man, and has the thoughtful man's habit of slowly passing his hand over his forehead and over his head. Even in the Volksraad, where he sat for eleven years, he was known as the silent man.

He is said to be a true patriot, and fought for his country rather than for his President. "No good can possibly come to the State until the old man is out of the war" he once exclaimed. Indeed, it was his known opposition to President Kruger that cost him the position of Commandant-General when Piet Joubert died.

KHANDALLA NOTES.

A CORRESPONDENT writes :—Khandalla is at present enjoying weather that is simply delightful. The last few days clouds of mist have been in evidence everywhere in the mornings which many of us believe to be a sure sign of better weather in future. The Southwest breeze blows day and night, and we who are more fortunate than those who have remain in your city for the sake of work or fancy, have the advantage of realising how much benefit can be gained by a short stay in this climate. As is generally the case there is a large preponderance of the fair sex who are untiring in their efforts to make things pleasant for the men who can

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

FURLOUGH for four months and twenty days on urgent private affairs is granted to the Honourable Mr. Justice E. T. Candy, I. C. S., with effect from the 31st May.

Mr. Herbert Batty is appointed Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, in the place of Mr. E. M. H. Fulton, who has been appointed a Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay.

Mr. M. C. Gibb, LL. B., (Cantab.), I. C. S., on return from leave, is appointed Political Agent, Savanur.

Mr. H. D. Rendall, B. A. (Cantab.), I. C. S., acts as joint Judge and additional Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, pending further orders.

Mr. H. Wadham acts as Third Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue vice Mr. W. F. Jardine. Mr. G. H. Belcham acts as Fourth Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue vice Mr. Wadham.

Mr. M. C. Gibb, LL.B. (Cantab.), I. C. S., on return from leave, is appointed Collector of Dharwar and a Member and President of the Dharwar Local Board.

The following appointments take effect from 31st December vice Mr. P. C. H. Snow, C. I. E., I. C. S., retired; Mr. G. D. Panse to be Senior Collector, A. E. Bonus, I. C. S., to be Junior Collector.

The following has effect from 5th February, vice Mr. J. W. A. Weir, I. C. S., appointed First Grade Judge. Mr. W. D. Sheppard, I. C. S., to be Junior Collector, continuing to act as Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

The following take effect from 23rd March, the date from which Mr. A. D. Younghusband reverts to the Bombay Presidency. Mr. A. D. Younghusband, I. C. S., to be Senior Collector, Mr. G. D. Panse to be Junior Collector.

The following have effect from 1st April vice Mr. R. M Kennedy, I. C. S. promoted, Mr. G. D. Panse to be Senior Collector, Mr. W. D. Sheppard I.C.S., to be Junior Collector, and the following from 1st April vice Mr. A. D. Younghusband, I. C. S. promoted, Mr. W. Doderet, I. C. S., to be Senior Collector, Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, I.C.S., to be Junior Collector.

Mr. P. W. Monie, I.C.S., becomes Assistant Collector, Ratnagiri.

Mr. R. A. Elliot, I.C.S., becomes Assistant Collector, Khandesh.

Mr. J. McNeill, I.C.S., has been allowed an extension of furlough on medical certificate for two months.

Mr. E. Clements, I.C.S., has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. R. S. F. Fagan acts as Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

Mr. W. A. Talbot, on return to duty, acts as Conservator of Forests, Second Grade, and Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Mr. G. M. Ryan holds charge of the office of Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, pending the arrival of Mr. Talbot.

Mr. M. C. Gibb, I. C. S., has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. A. D. Brown, I. C. S., has been allowed an extension of six months extraordinary leave on medical certificate without pay.

Mr. R. E. Holland, I. C. S., has been allowed to return to duty before the expiry of his leave.

The services of Mr. G. S. Curtis, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, with effect from the 19th May.

The Honourable E. J. Hawke is appointed a Member of the Karachi Port Trust.

During the absence of the Honourable Mr. E. Giles, M. A. (Oxon.), proceeding on leave pending further orders:—Mr. F. G. Selby, M. A. (Oxon.), acts as Director of Public Instruction. Mr. W. H. Sharp, M. A. (Oxon.), acts as Principal and Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy, Deccan College.

Mr. H. V. R. Kemball becomes a member of the Board of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute vice Mr. H. Wenden, resigned.

Mrs. F. L. McAfee, Lady Superintendent, Mahalaxmi Female Training College, Ahmedabad, is granted furlough for five months in continuation of the summer vacation.

The following appointments take effect from 31st December vice Mr. P. C. H. Snow, C. I. E., I. C. S. retired, Mr. C. C. Boyd, I. C. S., to be First Assistant, Mr. W. C. Shepherd, I. C. S. to be Second Assistant.

With effect from 5th February vice Mr. J. W. A. Weir, I. C. S., appointed First Grade Judge, Mr. F. G. Pratt, I. C. S., to be First Assistant, Mr. E. L. Sale, I. C. S., to be Second Assistant.

With effect from 23rd March the date from which Mr. A. D. Younghusband reverts to the Bombay Presidency, Mr. W. D. Sheppard, I. C. S., to be First Assistant, Mr. F. G. Pratt, I. C. S., to be Second Assistant, Mr. E. L. Sale, I. C. S., to be Assistant Collector.

With effect from 1st April vice R. M. Kennedy, I. C. S., promoted, Mr. F. G. Pratt, I. C. S., to be First Assistant, Mr. E. L. Sale, I. C. S., to be Second Assistant.

With effect from 1st April 1902 vice Mr. A. D. Younghusband, I. C. S., promoted, Mr. L. C. Crump, I. C. S., to be First Assistant, Mr. G. F. Keatinge, I. C. S., to be Second Assistant.

Mr. C. C. Boyd, I. C. S., on relief, becomes Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge, Dharwar.

Mr. F. Wright, Executive Engineer, Fuleli Canals District, holds charge of the office of the Executive Engineer, Central Hyderabad Canals District, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Captain F. M. Westropp, R.E., Executive Engineer on privilege leave or until further orders.

Mr. W. H. White, Acting Chief Engineer, reverted to Superintending Engineer, Class I, on April 19th the date of Mr. Palliser's return to duty.

CONVERSION OF QUEEN NATHALIE.

QUEEN Nathalie of Servia has left the Orthodox Church to become a Roman Catholic. She has lived in France for a good many years, and through her friends of the French and Spanish aristocracy she seems to have come under Roman priestly influence.

Queen Nathalie abjured Orthodoxy the other day, in the Chapel of the Cazin-Perrochaud Hospital at Berck-sur-Mer, where she has been residing for the past year. Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, sent down to Berck the Abbe Soulanges, parish priest of Plaisance a working district inhabited mostly by paupers), to receive the Queen's formal submission and give her the formal absolution from the excommunication under which heretics and schismatics lie. Two witnesses were present, a lay man and a priest, the former the Marquis de Castrillo, a Spaniard, an old friend of the Queen; the latter Abbe Brebiou, the Chaplain of the Cazin Hospital.

PIRACY ON THE CANTON RIVER.

CAPTAIN KILLED.

ON April 14th whilst the Shuntak-Canton paddle boat was on its way to Canton, laden with a considerable amount of money and valuables, a band of pirates encamped on a small hill alongside the banks of the river suddenly opened fire and after killing the captain, boarded her. As in all cases, guards are stationed on every boat from the interior, but as soon as they saw how matters stood, they promptly took off their uniforms and mingled with the passengers. To the credit of the pirates it must be said that with the exception of the shooting of the captain, none of the crew and passengers were molested. After getting everything that was of value to them, the pirates quietly went away, but not before they had unshipped the rudder, and damaged the stern wheels and sail. It is reported that no less than 40,000 taels were taken by the pirates.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Diseases and casualties incidental to youth may be safely treated by the use of these excellent Medicaments according to the printed directions folded round each pot and box. Nor is this Ointment alone applicable to external ailments; conjointly with the Pills it exercises the most salutary influence in checking inflammations situated in the interior of the body; when rubbed upon the back and chest it gives the most sensible relief in asthma, bronchitis, pleurisy, and threatening consumption. Holloway's remedies are especially serviceable in liver and stomach complaints. For the cure of bad legs, all sorts of wounds, sores, and likewise scrofula and scorbutic affections, this Ointment produces a cooling and soothing feeling most acceptable to the sufferer.

THE BOMBAY COTTON TRADE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

A MONTH ago cotton-spinners and mill-owners generally went to work with increased enthusiasm; and with enhanced expectations. The cloud which had settled over the market showed some signs of breaking, and the prospect appeared to be brighter than it had been for a considerable time. This hope was born of improved conditions in the Far East. Of course there was and is still a section of those interested in the trade who look for no improvement under the present currency system, but the currency question has only a minor influence on the situation. At the present moment mill-owners are suffering from two distinct causes—the high prices asked for the raw material and the low prices obtainable for the manufactured article. The margin of profit is extremely small, and with the trade itself in a precarious state, it would be a remarkable thing indeed if manufacturers did not complain. The crux of the whole difficulty rests with the China trade. During the disturbances in China, trade with that country fell absolutely flat. Some slight improvement has been made, it is true, but still the political outlook is not such as to inspire hopes; indeed whilst the country remains in its present unsettled condition very little improvement can be expected. One of the most important factors bearing upon the trade is the fluctuation in the China dollar. With an equitable exchange, of course, the value of the rupee should be enhanced as the dollar falls in price. Unfortunately, however, whilst the price of the dollar has fallen the relative price of cotton goods has not risen, and this is very largely the secret of the meagre profits now being obtained from the Chinese trade. Japan, of course, with a gold currency approaches the market upon a much better footing. It is not, however, Japanese or any other competition that is feared in China. Bombay given a normal trade, would have no need to fear competition of any sort. Indeed the market of China is too large to admit of any serious competition. At the present time mill-owners are labouring under very serious disadvantages. Nevertheless there was every truth in the statement that a prosperous future might be anticipated. With China quiescent and her markets upon a normal basis, the aspect of things would be completely changed. Indeed it seems rather anomalous, but the fact is that to a very great extent the prosperity of the Bombay cotton manufactures export trade depends upon the prosperity of the export trade of China. In the same ratio almost as China's industries revive, so will the prosperity of Bombay mill-owners be apparent. To put it simply: Chinese silver will increase in value as her export trade increases, and that will immediately mean an increase in the prices obtainable for Bombay cotton goods. And though the signs of the times are not as encouraging as might be wished, still there is no cause for further discouragement. That there still exists a very marked and very painful decline in the cotton export trade no one can deny. On the one hand the situation is not nearly so rosesate as some are inclined to think; on the other hand, however, things are not nearly so bad as we might have been led to suppose. This depression must be tided ever, and a prosperous future is then certain.

THE OPERATIONS IN SOMALILAND

REFERRING to the publication of the despatches in the "London Gazette" of the 18th ultimo of Consul-General Sadler and Lieutenant-Colonel Swayne describing the operations against the Somaliland Mullah last year. The "Pioneer" says, the operations though they failed to achieve complete success, inasmuch as the Mad Mullah effected his escape and is again, according to latest reports, raising trouble with which Colonel Swayne is now dealing, were in many ways remarkable, and are a striking instance of the influence exercised by the British officer over the uncivilised tribes with which he comes in contact and of his power of developing martial qualities in unpromising material. The task which Colonel Swayne was set to accomplish was by no means easy. He had to operate against a mobile foe over a vast area of country, which was unsuitable for the employment of regular troops owing to its great distances and the scarcity of water and pasture. In this country, says Colonel Swayne, "there is no cultivation whatever, and no food is obtainable, once the coast is left, except meat." It was therefore necessary to enlist and train raw levies, who could travel fast, and if necessary live entirely on the country, to obtain camels and transport animals and supplies, to provide arms, equipment, clothing, stores, etc., none of which were available when the expedition was sanctioned in December, 1900. A force of 1,000 infantry and 500 mounted men was sanctioned, but great difficulty was experienced in raising the latter, so that eventually extra infantry had to be enlisted, and arrangements were made for getting in tribal horsemen armed with spears during the progress of the operations. Likely men of the levy were made acting non-commissioned officers and taught by four Indian havildars sent from Aden; but these latter were returned to India when the Somalis were sufficiently advanced to take charge of sections. The men, we are told, learned to shoot quickly, and in a competition at Burao in May actually shot better than the Punjabi detachment. Their volleys at 600 and 800 yards were well directed, and fire discipline was good. The fifty Punjabis lent by India to act as havildars, drill instructors, and maxim-gun detachments, only arrived just as the force was leaving the coast, and were accordingly kept as a separate detachment. As a matter of fact, in the later operations the Punjabis had to be left behind, in order to reduce transport and increase the rapidity of movement. The pace at which the Somalis are able to travel is remarkable. It is by no means unusual, says Colonel Swayne for Somali horsemen, whilst on a raid, to cover 60 or 70 miles in a day, and even men on foot will cover over 50 miles. The all-important point was to march faster than the enemy and to be able to surprise him. The Mullah's force was reported to consist of 5,000 with about 600 rifles, but in case the levies had suffered a reverse, doubtful tribes might have come in and increased the force to some 60,000 spearmen. Colonel Swayne had evidently studied the capabilities of his force to some purpose before starting, and his plan of operations was extremely bold. The first column, consisting of the bulk of the levy, was under his personal command, and a reserve of rations and live-stock was brought up by the second column, the intention being to march and camp together until a favourable opportunity should arrive for attacking the enemy, when the main column would leave all transport animals, except those necessary for carrying water, barbed wire and wounded men, the column relying for food upon the herds of camels which could be quickly driven with them. This programme was carried out with complete success and though Colonel Swayne was recalled before he was able finally to crush the Mullah, he inflicted very severe damage upon the enemy and made good to the friendlies much of the loss they had previously sustained. As will be seen from the extracts quoted elsewhere, Colonel Swayne reports very favourably upon the work of the levies, and it is clear that they may in the future provide some excellent fighting material.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	2	1	5
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	11	13	25
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Khumbharwada	15	11	23
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	6	6	10
E Mazagon, Tarwady, and Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	10	6	34
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	5	6	11
G Mahim and Worli	10	4	12
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	4	15
Total	59	51	135
Total plague deaths to date	113,2 0	97,171	
Same date last year	54	42	174

COUGHS RELIEVED INSTANTLY.—Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is a safe and Reliable cure for Coughs, Colds Asthma Bronchitis, Influenza, and all Lung Troubles. For the past 78 years it has been the popular remedy, always giving immediate relief. Purchasers of Powell's Balsam of Aniseed should be careful to see the well-known Trade-Mark, "Lion, Net and Mouse," on each wrapper. Of all Chemists and Stores.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

A MEETING of the Bombay Corporation was held in the Council Hall of the Municipal Buildings yesterday afternoon. Mr. Mulji B. Barbhaya occupied the chair.

THE TANSA DUCT.

Dr. Jehangir moved that the following letter from the Commissioner be recorded:—

I have the honour to report that the break in the Tansa Duct therein referred to is considered by the Executive Engineer and the Water Engineer to be due to bad design and bad workmanship. The Deputy Executive Engineer, Water Works, reports that the immediate cause was failure of the foundation of the north-west wing wall of the double culvert which, in its fall, carried away the spandril and part of the other wing wall. Notices informing the public of the burst and of the consequent shortness of the water-supply were published in the native papers. No batakee was, however, beaten and the Water Engineer has been informed that in future this mean of informing the public of the deficiency in their water-supply must not be overlooked. All possible arrangements were made to distribute Vehar and Tulsi water to the localities deprived of the Tansa supply, but water carts were not employed as, in the opinion of both the Executive Engineer and the Water Engineer, the distribution of the supply through the mains was the most natural and effective way for efficiently relieving the wants of the distressed localities."

Dr. Katrak seconded, and the motion was carried.

WATER EXPENDITURE.

MR. MacDonald moved that certain letters having reference to the water supply in that part of the City which lies between Babula Tank Road and Muajid Bunder Road be recorded, and also that sanction be given to the 3" mains in the locality being replaced by 4" mains, the cost of which is estimated at Rs. 78,407, being met as follows:—From the worn-out mains renewal fund, Rs. 61,000; from savings in the allotment for improvements to the out let towers at Vehar and Tulsi, Rs. 17,407; total Rs. 78, 407.

The proposition was carried without discussion.

A CONCESSION REFUSED.

Mr. MacDonald subsequently moved that the following resolution of the Standing Committee be recorded, and that the sanction asked for be granted:—

"That the letter from the Commissioner, No. 748 dated 8th April 1902, be forwarded to the Corporation with the recommendation of the Standing Committee, that sanction be given, under Clause (II) (b) of para. 1 of the Supplemental Leave Regulations, confirmed by Corporation Resolution No. 1835, dated the 12th June 1899, to full pay instead of half pay being granted to Mr. W. Nicholls, Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, for four months out of the ten months for which he has been granted furlough by the Commissioner."

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola opposed the resolution on the ground that a sufficiently satisfactory case had not been made out. It was not shown that Mr. Nichol's duties were of such an arduous character as to deserve this concession.

Mr. Haji Yusuf was of opinion that Mr. Nicholls was an exceedingly hard working official and thoroughly deserved the concession.

Mr. Macdonald, in reply, said that the work that Mr. Nicholls had done was deserving of all consideration. He had seen Mr. Nicholls working hard and earnestly in plague service and he thoroughly deserved the concessions.

The resolution was put to the vote, but was lost.

DR. SUKHIA COMPLAINS.

Dr. N. H. E. Sukhia moved that the attention of the Commissioner be invited to certain correspondence between the Municipal Commissioner, and Dr. Sukhia, and that the Commissioner be requested to inform the Corporation as to what steps he had taken to remove the nuisance complained of in the said correspondence or to get them removed and whether it was a fact that the nuisance continued for months together affecting public health and convenience; further that the Commissioner be requested to inform the Corporation when and how the departments concerned first came to know of the nuisances and what steps they took to remove them and when.

Dr. Sukhia made a lengthy speech, but the proposition did not find a seconder and consequently fell through.

ACOUSTICS IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Mr. S. C. Dhondy moved the following proposition:—"That the Commissioner be requested to be so good as to submit to the Corporation plans, to be prepared in consultation with the Municipal Secretary, and estimates of cost, for re-arranging the Corporation table and the seats of Councillors, in such manner as to bring each seat, if possible, a little nearer to the President's seat and to raise each row of seats a little higher than the row or rows in front of it."

Dr. Jehanjir seconded, and in doing so also complained of the difficulty of hearing in the Council Chambers.

Mr. Vithaldas was of opinion that it would be better if Mr. Dhondy himself prepared a plan and then submitted it to the Corporation.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola thought if there was a little less talk on the side that Mr. Dhondy sat the members would be able to hear better.

Mr. Wacha thought the acoustic properties of the rooms were very bad.

Mr. Mehta said that the present was the best arrangement that they could have. In the Legislative Council where there were only 24 members the table was arranged upon so scientific a plan that nobody could hear any thing at all. Even the reporters reported exactly the contrary of what a member said.

Mr. Dhondy asked to be allowed to withdraw his proposition and permission was granted.

OUT OF ORDER.

Mr. Joseph Baptista moved that a committee be appointed to investigate and report with the assistance of the Municipal Commissioner all cases of overvaluation and undervaluation of the properties in Bombay.

Mr. Unvala, submitted as a point of order that the Corporation had no power to deal with the matter under the Act.

The President held that the resolution was out of order and it was accordingly dropped.

ROAD REPAIRS.

Mr. Dhondy moved that the attention of the Commissioner be drawn to the very slow manner in which road repair work is usually done in Bombay and to the inconvenience caused to traffic thereby and that he be requested to arrange that any road repairs taken in hand are completed as expeditiously as possible.

Dr. Master seconded the resolution.

Mr. Rahimtoola did not think any case could be made out which would justify the passing of the resolution. The resolution assumed that road repair work was done slowly. The Corporation ought to be in possession of all the facts in connection with specific instances of delay before they passed the resolution.

Mr. Cowasjee cited several instances of alleged delay.

Mr. Haji Yussuf said he was not satisfied with these instances; they could not expect half a dozen steam rollers in one street at one time, especially if it were one of the crowded streets of the city.

Dr. Sukhia supplied several instances of what he regarded as delay. In certain roads he admitted good attention was given to repairs, but the same attention ought to be sent to the whole of the city.

Mr. Mehta also opposed the resolution.

Sir Bashebandra Krishna hoped Mr. Dhondy would see his way to withdraw the proposition.

Mr. Aitken in a humorous speech, said he thought the Commissioner's attention ought to be drawn to this matter, though he did not support the resolution. The complaints which had been listened to that afternoon were heard twenty years ago.

Mr. Unvala also asked Mr. Dhondy to withdraw.

Mr. Dhondy in reply said he did not wish to cast any slur on the Engineering Department, but he wished to draw the attention of the Commissioner, who, he knew, took a lively interest in the welfare of the city, to this matter, and if the proposition were lost he would not be sorry, for the main purpose of it would have been acnieved.

The proposition was carried.

The Council then adjourned until Monday afternoon.

According to the Australian papers, the Duchess of Bedford and others leaders of society are making an appeal for a contribution of one hundred thousand pounds on behalf of the Cancer Investigation Fund.

A MESSAGE to the Australian papers, dated London, April 22nd, states that the Emperor William's yacht Meteor had a highly perilous trip from New York to Southampton, her decks having been under water for fourteen days.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting-teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub wakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, is oftens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywh

FIRE IN A RAILWAY CARRIAGE.

HOW THE BISHOP FOUGHT THE FLAMES.

AN ACCIDENT ON THE MADRAS-CALCUTTA LINE.

THE R. C. Bishop of Mylapore has sent the following letter of protest to the Traffic Manager, Bengal-Nagur Railway:—"I am directed by His Lordship the Bishop of Mylapore to inform you of a Railway accident he met with between Palasa and Pundi stations during his railway journey from Calcutta to Madras which might have resulted in the most serious consequences and to request you to take steps to prevent the like from happening again. His Lordship left Calcutta by the mail train at 7-10 a.m. on the 24th April. At about 3-30 a.m. on the 25th one of the three lamps in the first class compartment in which His Lordship was travelling along got detached, and falling with a crash besprinkled the carriage with flaming petroleum. His Lordship looked for an electric button to communicate with the Guard, but found none. He could not call out for his servant because these first-class carriages have no room for them; nor could he wait to call out for help because before he could make himself heard, which would have been almost impossible, the fire would have got beyond control. He accordingly forthwith, with God's help, set to work to fight the flames with his linen, wiping up the burning oil and flinging the linen out of the windows. His Lordship similarly fought the flames on the roof of the carriage, especially in the spot whence the lamp fell, with his clothing. All of His Lordship's clothes, books and other papers which were kept in two trunks, open at the time, were spoiled with oil and fire.

His Lordship does not desire to dwell at present upon the burns he received on his hands and feet, nor on the breaking of his episcopal ring while battling with the flames, nor on the loss and damage to his clothing, books and papers. What he chiefly wants to protest against is the want of provision for the safety of first-class passengers in the long and expensive journey from Calcutta to Madras who frequently travel alone, as happened in the present case. His Lordship accordingly requests that electric communication between first-class carriages should be introduced on the Calcutta-Madras line, and that lights should be so fixed that neither the jolting of the carriages nor the breeze should effect them to such an extent as to melt the solder of the lamps, as happened in the present case. A further improvement would be to have compartments for servants adjoining first-class compartments, as is the case on some Indian railways.

If the accident had occurred to a lady travelling alone, as often happens, and she was not gifted with courage and presence of mind, there would for certain have been a great loss of life as the strong breeze that was blowing at the time would have immediately communicated the flames to the other carriages and the Bengal-Nagpur Railway would have had a serious loss to deplore. A quarter of an hour later the train reached a station and His Lordship reported the occurrence to the station-master. At Vizianagram, the station master ordered the carriage to be swept out, and at Waltair His Lordship was given another carriage, but in the like deplorable condition, that is, without electric communication, etc. The following night His Lordship had to call for the Guard and get him to have one of the lights put out, as the oscillations threatened a repetition of the disaster of the previous night.

A GHASTLY MURDER.

MR. S. L BATCHELOR Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad in the April last, convicted Sankla Hirajee of murder and sentenced him to tran sportation for life. Accused appealed to the High Court; and the appeal was heard yesterday before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty.

The accused was charged with the murder of a girl named Meni, daughter of Dala Parbhu, about eight years of age, who lived with her parents in Amodra. On the 5th February last, Dala went out to graze his cattle, leaving his wife Hari and his daughter Meni in the house, Meni was then wearing a silver collar and silver anklets, with a glass bangle and a string of glass beads round her neck. On his return home in the afternoon, Dala learned that Meni, who used to play about the village, had left the house in the morning and had not returned. In the evening he made a report to the Mukhi of the village. Search was made for the missing girl for two days. It was ascertained that the girl was seen going with the accused on the morning of the 5th towards the Khari river. The accused was sent for and questioned by the police. At first he denied all knowledge of the matter, but when confronted with two of the witnesses, he made a clean breast of it. A party was formed, which was led forth by the accused to the bank of the river, about a mile south of the village site, where the river bank was overgrown with tall reeds and rushes. In the vicinity of the spot was the field of the accused. He went down to the bank, and moving aside the reeds, disclosing a dead body, from which the feet had been cut off at the ankle, the body, which was lying in the water, was then brought ashore, where it was identified as that of Meni. Though fish and worms had gnawed at the sides of the corpse, the features were clear and recognisable. Moreover, on the body were the petticoat, the glass bangles, and the string of beads which Meni had been wearing. Further search was then directed by the accused, and one of the missing feet was found among the reeds close to the site of the body. The other foot could not be found. Thence the accused took the party to another part of the river bank where there stood an Akda tree. Digging near this tree, the accused unearthed the silver collar and the silver anklet which Meni had been wearing. Next the accused led the party to his own house, whence he produced the axe head and the axe handle, being parts of the same weapon. The head was buried under the floor of the house, while the handle was concealed in the roof. The latter bore marks apparently of blood. The accused afterwards made two statements. Meni's death was due to fractures of the skull, and the axe handle bore marks of blood. The jury found the prisoner guilty of murder, with a strong recommendation to mercy. The Sessions Judge sentenced him to transportation for life.

Their lordships, on a consideration of the circumstances of the case, summarily dismissed the appeal.

PUBLIC COMPANIES' MEETINGS.

THE SURAT CITY PRESS COMPANY.

AN extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held yesterday afternoon at the registered office, Dean Lane, Mr. Vijbhucandas Atmaram presiding. On the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. Narandas Purshotumdas, it was resolved to make certain alterations in the Memorandum of Association of the Company. On the motion of Mr. Tribhowandas Franjivandas, seconded by Mr. Maganlal Thakordas, it was resolved to authorise the directors to apply to the High Court to confirm the resolutions. The customary compliment was accorded to the chairman.

THE BROACH CITY PRESS COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held yesterday at the registered office, Dean Lane, Mr. Narrandas Purshotumdas presiding. On the motion of the chairman, seconded by Mr. Lukhmidas Vussonjee, it was resolved to make certain alterations in the Memorandum of Association of the Company. On the motion of Mr. Soonderjee Damoder, seconded by Mr. Maganlal Thakordas, it was resolved that the directors be authorised to apply to the High Court to confirm the above resolutions under Act 12 of 1895 of the Legislative Council of India. A vote of thanks to the chairman closed the proceedings.

HEAT APOPLEXY AND SUDDEN DEATH.

MR. ALEXANDER BAIRD, aged 30, an engineer employed in the Imperial Mill, De Lisle Road, and residing on the premises with his wife, visited the Byculla United Club on Wednesday night and having played a game of billiards with Mr. Willard, sat down to play a game of cards with four other gentlemen, named, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Turner, Mr. Pearson, and Mr. Simpson. At about 10-30 p. m., they noticed him suddenly fall back in his chair and faint. Dr. Saltz, House-Surgeon of the G. I. P. Ry. Infirmary, Byculla, was at once sent for. He tried artificial respiration but with no effect and pronounced life extinct at 10-45 p. m. He certified that the death was caused by heart apoplexy. The coroner was informed and he ordered the disposal of the body.

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH.—For preserving and beautifying the teeth, preventing decay, and eradicating all tartarous adhesions to the teeth, nothing equals "Rowland's" Odonto. It removes all impurities from the teeth, imparts a pearl-like whiteness to them, and induces a healthy action of the gums. Ask stores and chemists for "Rowland's" Odonto, of Hatton Garden, London.

OUR MOTHER OF PARLIAMENTS.

(Concluded from page 4.)

He began modestly, and, therefore, well. "As he had so recently come into the House, he felt reluctant to trespass on its time, being of opinion that he should best show his respect for the Assembly by refraining from addressing it while inexperienced in its form and practices." Mr. Chamberlain was thoroughly self-possessed, yet not assertive, although he surveyed the House while addressing it through an eyeglass. The speech made a good impression. Disraeli, then Prime Minister, emerged from his private room on hearing that "Chamberlain, the Radical, is up."

Mr. Balfour was two and a half years in the House before he plucked up courage to make his maiden speech. Cobden though with little practice in speaking, made his maiden speech the second day after he entered Parliament. It was an appeal for the abolition of the Corn Laws. Rather more than half a century before Mr. Parnell, another Irish M. P., described his maiden speech-emotions humorously. It was the Mr. Dogherty who became Chief Justice of Ireland. He asked Canning what he thought of his maiden speech. "The only fault I can find with it," said Canning, "is that you called the Speaker 'Sir' too often."

"My dear friend," said Dogherty, "if you knew the mental state I was in while speaking, you would not wonder if I had called him 'ma'am.'" Whiteside, another Irish member who also became Chief Justice of Ireland, used to relate that on seeing, during his maiden speech, the Speaker's wig surrounded by blue flames he knew it was time to sit down.

Members become ludicrously nervous through unintentional breach of some odd custom of the House. Only when a member is seated may he wear his hat in the House. Says Mr. MacDonagh:

I saw, a few years ago, an amusing incident from the Reporters' Gallery. A new member, startled by the shout which greeted him as he was leaving the Chamber with his hat on his head instead of in his hand, paused in the middle of the floor and looked around with a mingled expression of fright and perplexity. "Hat, hat!" shouted the House. This only embarrassed him the more. He felt his trousers pockets and his coat tails for the offending article of attire. He even looked at his feet to see if he were wearing it at that extremity of his person. Then an Irish member, amid the loud laughter of the House, politely took off the hat of the confused legislator and handed it to him with a courtly bow.

There is a stage in the proceedings of the House when a member, desiring to address the Chair, must do so seated with his hat on:

Mr. Gladstone had occasion once to address the Chair just as a division was about to be taken, and, forgetful of the rule for the moment, he rose to his feet. A shout of "Order, order!" forced him to his seat again on the front Opposition Bench; and as he never brought his own hat into the Chamber, he was obliged to put on that of one of his Lieutenants who sat on the bench beside him. Now, Mr. Gladstone's head was of an abnormal size. He had to get his own hats made to order. It is improbable that the hat of any other member in the House would have fitted him; but the hat available on the occasion of which I write only just covered his crown, and members roared with laughter at his comical efforts to balance it on his head during the few minutes he occupied in presenting his point of order.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, May 8.)

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Furlough for four months and twenty days on urgent private affairs is granted to the Hon'ble Mr Justice E T Candy, I C S, Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature, Bombay, with effect from the 31st May.

The Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following order which appeared in the "London Gazette" of the 11th April 1902:—"India Office, April 2nd, 1902. The King has been pleased to approve the appointment of Mr Herbert Batty to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, in the place of Mr E M H. Fulton, who has been appointed a Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay."

Azam Subrao Venkappa Kalavar, acting Mahalkari, petha Bhatkal in the district of Kanara, is appointed, under Sec 3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the second class in that district.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Saheb Vinayak Krishna Sovani, on return to duty, to be Joint second class Subordinate Judge, Ahmednagar, displacing Rao Saheb Vaidianathankar Manishankar Bhat.

The Governor in Council is pleased to create, under Article 95 A of the Civil Service Regulations, three appointments of Additional second class, fourth grade, Subordinates at Hubli, Gadag and Athni, respectively, on Rs 150 a month each, for a period of six months, the appointment at Hubli to take effect from the 14th May 1902 and those at Gadag and Athni from the 2nd June 1902, and to make the following appointments, pending further orders:—Ramrao Kanu, B A, LL B, to act as second class, fourth grade Subordinate Judge, Hubli: Mr Bhikaji Raghunath Mehendale, BA, LL B, to act as second class, fourth grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty as Additional second class Subordinate Judge, Gadag: and Mr Govid Venkatesh Masur, BA, LL B, to act as second class, fourth grade, Subordinate Judge, and to do duty as Additional second class Subordinate Judge, Athni.

Rao Saheb Janki Vaman Gadre, Mamlatdar, Taluka Sangola in the district of Sholapur, is appointed, under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the first class in that district.

The Governor in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Sec 5 of the Mamlatdar's Courts Act, 1876, to specially authorise Azam Dhondo Kashinath Lele, acting Mahalkari, petha Edlabad in the district of Khandesh, to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar under the said Act.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Manekial Gopaldas to act as fifth grade Depy Asst Political Agent, Kathiawar, during the absence of Rao Saheb Manek lal Chunilal on leave or pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr M C Gibb, LL B (Cantab), I C S, on return from leave, to be Political Agent, Savanur.

The Governor in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Sec 3 (1) of the Mamlatdar's Courts Act, 1876, to specially authorise Azam Subrao Venkappa Kalavar, acting Mahalkari petha Bhatkal in the district of Kanara, to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar under the said Act.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Sorabji Padamji Pestonji to be Asst Judge and Additional Sessions Judge in the Surat Dist and Sessions Division, pending further orders.

H E in Council is further pleased to invest Mr Sorabji Padamji Pestonji with all the powers of a Dist Judge within the portion of the Surat Dist in the executive charge of the Collector of Broach and to direct that he shall ordinarily hold his Court at Broach. H E in Council is also pleased to direct, under Sec 193 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, that M Sorabji Padamji Pestonji, Additional Sessions Judge in the Surat Sessions Division, shall try all cases which may be committed for trial, or referred to the Sessions Judge under Sec 123 of the Code by the Magistrates of the Broach Collectorate.

H E in Council is also pleased to appoint Mr H D Rendall, BA Cantab, I C S, to act as Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, pending further orders, and to direct, under Sec 193 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, that he shall try such cases as the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad may make over to him for trial.

Mr K D Sholapurkar having resigned his appointment as Special Magistrate of the first class within the Municipal limits of Gadag-Bettigeri, the Magisterial powers conferred on him by Govt Notification No. 682, dated the 28th Jan. 1902, are withdrawn.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr H Wadham to act as Third Asst Collector of Salt Revenue vice Mr W F Jardine; and Mr G H Belcham to act as Fourth Asst Collector of Salt Revenue vice Mr Wadham.

Gopal Laxman Sathe, late a Round Guard in the Khed Range of the Poona Divn, and Ganesh Ramchandra Athavi, late a Range Forest Officer in the same division, are hereby declared incapable of serving Govt again in any capacity.

Sukria Kana Mangela, late a Forest Guard in the Dahanu Range of the North Thana Divn, is hereby declared incapable of serving Govt again in any capacity.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr M C Gibb, LL B (Cantab), I C S, on return from leave, to be Collector of Dharwar and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Dharwar D

M. A. P. IN THE BOUDOIR.

GLOVES and sentiment ever seem to go hand in hand. Romeo desired to be the glove worn by Juliet; and in days of old a gallant knight carried his lady's glove fastened in his helmet. Even now, men often give gloves as a present to the pretty women they admire. By the way, there is something curiously conservative in this article of dress, and it seems but little subject to the chances and changes of fashion. This, summer, however, there are some new departures. For many years past, white kid gloves with fine black stitchings on the back, have held their own for all smart occasions. Now, kid gloves of the palest grey colour are the correct wear. These have also the neat black stitchings on the back of the hand. Good gloves such as these, in grey or white, are about five shillings a pair, and sound dearer than they are, as they will clean and re-clean for a conveniently indefinite number of times.

Long, white kid mousquetaire gloves are worn in the evening, of twelve-button and sixteen-button length. They are a species of revival—and a very expensive one—as, until about six months ago, every self-respecting evening gown had long sleeves—at least, except such as were destined to make their courtesy at Court. Hence, we have been strangers to the necessity of these costly hand-coverings; and their beauty is in their freshness and still more in their length, for nothing looks so countrified, insular, and hopelessly British, as a short kid glove, pulled to its utmost length, on the too-often red and angular arm of an innocent and economical Englishwoman. The glove should be of great length, fairly large, and arranged in innumerable and highly becoming wrinkles, over the entire arm from hand to shoulder.

But the newest and most delicious novelty I have, kept to the last. And this is—the long, lace mittens. These dear delights of former days are returned to us, and lovely hands will once more gladden our eyes. Mittens are sold in black lace, and cream-coloured lace, and cost about thirty shillings a pair. A reason for the return of the mitten is said to be the large size of the new-fashioned rings, and the number of rings worn by our smartest women. Indeed, many of us are wearing our ordinary gloves a size or two larger than usual, to allow room for those big pearl and diamond rings. Speaking of everyday gloves, we have something to rejoice over—namely, that black suedes, with white stitchings on the back, are still first favourite. They are practical, pretty, and certainly far from extravagant.

Parliament has re-assembled, but society folk seem reluctant to return to London, and smart entertainments have been nil Weather cold, clear, and dry, with north-east winds

Lady Chesterfield is leaving Biarritz for Paris and London. She was Miss Enid Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson and sister to Lady Hartopp, Mrs. Fairfax, and Miss Gladys Wilson. This group of sisters—married and unmarried—has for some years past been one of the prettiest in London, and Lady Chesterfield appears as its most beautiful unit. Her style of looks is strikingly attractive. She is tall and slender, with delicate features, wondrously fair complexion, and masses of rich auburn hair that make a veritable crown of glory. She adopts a highly effective mode of coiffure and costume, a happy mixture of Parisian chic and artistic grace; and on several occasions has devised toilettes that have become historic.

Her girlish presentation gown was one of these. It consisted of clouds of white chiffon, garlanded with Madonna lilies, and the bouquet was a loose sheaf of the same pure white flowers. A year or two after, Miss Enid Wilson—as she then was sold at one of Mrs. Arthur Paget's season bazars, and on a sultry summer evening drove home through Hyde Park in an open carriage wearing her seller's costume of mob cap and fanciful apron. Then her wedding gown was considered a triumph, and looked perfectly suited to the cold and snow of a marriage morning in February. White satin, ermine, fur, old lace, and orange-blossoms formed an inspired and most becoming combination. Lady Chesterfield has a dignified, as well as a graceful manner, and social prophets predict that, in the future, she and Lady Crewe will be among the more important hostesses of the Liberal party.

Lady Clementine Waring is leaving Cannes for Paris. This lady—who was a bride of last November—is only daughter to Lord and Lady Tweeddale, and for two or three years took rank as one of the prettiest and most popular girls in London. She and her husband are a good-looking couple, but afford a striking contrast in personal appearance. Mr. Walter Waring is a tall, big, fair man, known to his friends by the nickname of Jumbo; while his young wife is of the Pocket Venus style of beauty—pretty, petite and piquante. Lady Clementine is a clever woman, and has considerable literary talent; indeed, when quite a child she became editor of a magazine called City Sparrows. She also paints quite beautifully, and can sing, act and recite in an easy, animated manner. Mr. and Lady Clementine Waring have taken Bishop's Farm, near Clewer, for a term of years. This river residence is an old-world place, with tapestries, oak panellings, and a groined roof.

Lady Mary Willoughby is at present staying at Grimthorpe, Lincolnshire, with her parents, Lord and Lady Ancaster. She is the youngest daughter of a rather large family, and is a very attractive and beautiful girl. Her mother—as everyone knows—was Lady Evelyn Gordon, sister to Lord Huntly; and the gaye Gordons are noted for their graceful height, dark hair, and rich colouring. These comely attributes have manifestly been inherited by Lady Mary, and she unites with them a good intelligence, and much verve and gaiety of manner. She dances very well, and has lately become a successful cotillon leader. It will be remembered that, some years ago Lady Marry Willoughby was engaged to the late Lord Sefton—then Lord Molyneux—and the intended marriage was announced in the newspapers. Shortly afterwards he met with a terrible riding accident, that brought on the long and painful illness from which he died only last year. The engagement was of course annulled, and much sympathy has been felt for the beautiful young lady in this tragic end to a youthful romance.

Lord Mount-Edgcumbe is now at Mount-Edgcumbe, near Plymouth. He was born in 1842, and has been for many years a widower. Lady Mount-Edgcumbe was a sister of the Duke of Abercorn, and a daughter of that famous first Duke, known to family and friends as Old Splendid. Lord Mount-Edgcumbe, although close on seventy, remains hale, hearty, and of keen intellect. He is a typical English noble of the old school, and noted for his stately and courteous manners. Landscape gardening is one of his favourite hobbies, and he is greatly interested in science, history, and mechanical inventions of various kinds. The Edgcumbes are among the most ancient of West country families, and appear in the annals of Devonshire as far back as the fourteenth century. Hilaria is their favourite woman's name. In 1353, a [illegible] Edgcumbe married Hilaria, heiress of Cotehele; and the present Lord Mount-Edgcumbe's youngest daughter, now married to Major St. Aubyn, was Lady Edith Hilaria Edgcumbe. Cotehele House, in Cornwall, is a quaint abode, filled with much that is beautiful and interesting in the way of old English fittings and furniture.

Lord and Lady Walter Gordon Lennox have returned to London. Lady Walter was Miss Alice Ogilvie Grant. She is intensely Scotch by birth and breeding, her mother having belonged to the Gordon-Cumming family. That wives should be many years older than their husbands seems a custom of modern matrimony—at any rate, in the higher social sphere—and Lady Walter Lennox is considerably her husband's senior. After eight years of married life a little boy baby appeared on the scene, much to the delight of his parents; and this small child—now about five years old—is said to be a special favourite of his grandfather, the aged Duke of Richmond. Lady Walter Lennox is a tall, handsome woman, with a serious face, and neatly arranged dark-brown hair. Lord Walter Lennox is also tall, fair and pleasant-looking, and still on the sunny side of forty. He was at one time in Parliament, acted as Secretary to Lord Salisbury, and for a short time he held office as Treasurer of the Household. As quite a young man, he followed the example of other members of the aristocracy, and entered the wine-trade. He is an excellent fisherman, found of golf and shooting; and he and his wife spend the greater part of each autumn at Gordon Castle, the Duke of Richmond's stronghold in the Highlands.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

PURE MILK COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.

Full Nourishment, partly predigested. Sterilized.—

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.

LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD. IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY. OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

THE ONLY RELIABLE DISINFECTANTS ARE

CALVERT'S

No. 5 FLUID CARBOLIC. The STRONGEST DISINFECTANT KNOWN.

15% CARBOLIC POWDER. A Safe, Cheap and Effective Preparation.

Awarded 100 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

THE WORLD'S WRITING

Is transacted with ease and despatch through the universal use of the

Remington Typewriter.

The Speed, Strength and Reliability of the REMINGTON, and its capacity for years of heavy work, make it the STANDARD Writing Machine in every department of commercial life.

Price List and full particulars upon application to

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS AND BENEDICT,

100, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C., OR TO

WARDEN & CO., Bombay.

12

By Royal Warrant To H.M. the King.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING AN IMPROVED Preparation of their CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

BEETHAM'S LAIT **Larola** Reg'd

IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited; Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD supplies materials by which diluted cow's milk is converted into an ideal food for infants and invalids; and IT ASSURES THE DIGESTION OF THE MILK BY THE INFANT. The character of cow's milk is so changed by the addition of Mellin's Food that the preparation is adapted for use from birth. By the use of Mellin's Food, and the exercise of proper care, those diseases which make such frightful havoc among infants in India and the East generally, such as diarrhœa, convulsions, the various wasting diseases, have been largely decreased.

Send to any of the Agents mentioned below for book of pictures and testimonials.

MELLIN'S FOOD for a light, sustaining and highly nutritious diet, adapted for the use of all.

Samples and Pamphlet on the "Care of Infants in India," from the following Wholesale Agents—BOMBAY—LATHAM ABERCROMBIE & CO. CALCUTTA—MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO. COCANADA—HALL, WILSON & CO. KURRACHEE—H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO. MADRAS—OAKES & CO., LTD. RANGOON—LATHAM, BLACK & CO.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM. KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR.

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES, *Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.*

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE, *Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.*

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B., *Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.*

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE, *Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.*

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regenerative properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signature.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR HARFORD & CO., LIMITED; 210 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

ENO'S INVALUABLE IN ALL FUNCTIONAL **'FRUIT** DERANGEMENTS OF THE LIVER. **SALT.'**

The value of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' cannot be told. Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a Disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED what would otherwise have been A SERIOUS ILLNESS.

CAUTION.—*See capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Fortify the System against Disease with **PURE BLOOD.**

THE BEST SECURITY FOR HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S Over 60 Years' World-wide Reputation.

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

WELL-KNOWN AS "A superior preparation that may always be relied on." Estd. since 1829. **SARSAPARILLA** Trade W Mark

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most **WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD**

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR **TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS,** and all Impurities of the Blood.

A Restorative after attacks of FEVER, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, &c.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The late LORD CLYDE said—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
"It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute—that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and so irritable, as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable and injurious."—Mr. TRAVERS, F.R.S.
"In consequence of much Debility, &c., subsequent to Cholera, I have freely used it myself with great benefit and success."—JOSEPH POETT.

It is asserted on good authority that by taking a little daily, the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

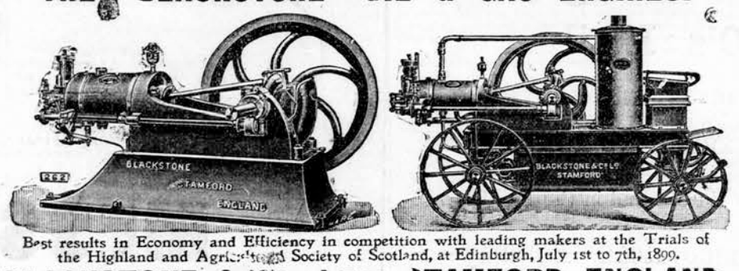
CAUTION.—Beware of Imitations and Substitutes.

N.B.—To avoid impositions, the public are respectfully requested to notice the Name and Trade Mark W which appear on each genuine bottle.

Thomas Wilkinson

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited, PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c

THE "BLACKSTONE" OIL & GAS ENGINES.



Best results in Economy and Efficiency in competition with leading makers at the Trials of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, at Edinburgh, July 1st to 7th, 1899.

BLACKSTONE & Co., LTD., STAMFORD, ENGLAND.

'DARTRING' **'LANOLINE'** 'DARTRING' BRAND

Natural Toilet Preparations.

THE 'Dartring' BRAND appears upon all the original genuine 'Lanoline' Preparations.

'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in small and large collapsible tubes. Makes rough skins smooth and protects delicate complexions from the effects of wind and sun.

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP is unequalled for cleansing and keeping the skin supple. It never irritates.

Wholesale: 67, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,

ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEER"

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of "India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of and "colaroble or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED **DR LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For **forty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure** for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The **effect** of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is **really marvellous.**

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with **"Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne,** London, England," engraved thereon, by order of her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. AND 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON. ENGLAND.

NOTICES.

A STUBBORN FOE.

To conquer an obstinate enemy requires persistency and perseverance. It is the same with Rheumatism, the dread foe of mankind, which ranks foremost in stubbornness. To eradicate it from the system, you must use the right weapon, **Little's Oriental Balm** is the only remedy that can overpower it. It has cured hopeless, crippled sufferers who have been discharged from the hospital as incurable.

Mr W. Williams, Eve Road, Leyton, says—"For 4 years I have been rendered unfit for work by Rheumatism. At night, terrible shooting pains kept me in agony. I could not sleep, or use my arms. Two boxes of that wonderful remedy, **Little's Oriental Balm** cured me completely. I can recommend it with utmost confidence." Sold at 1s. 6d. per box. Of all chemists.

PERSISTENT INDIGESTION

My wife suffered persistently from indigestion for years, and had been trying doctors and all sorts of medicine without the least benefit; but I am pleased to tell you after taking three or four doses of Nature's Herbal Extract she has not felt so well for years. Her appetite has improved, and she is decidedly stronger.

N. BECKFORD of Carmel, Ind.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS

Sold at as 12 per bottle. Of all chemists

No Stable is complete without

ELLIMAN'S FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SLOUGH, ENGLAND. SOLD EVERYWHERE 2/3 & 4/6 EACH.

EMBROCATION

NOTICE

THE **ELLIMAN** FIRST AID BOOK. HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE.

A BAD UNSOUND HORSE.

170 Pages Illustrated.

Sent for 1/- in stamps, or upon receipt of the label from a bottle of 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Elliman's Royal Embrocation.

Address: ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.

By instinct the hand flies to the part hurt, but to eliminate Aches and Pains a safe stimulating medium or lubricant is necessary, and its physical condition should facilitate the process of rubbing. Such is

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.

Elliman's for Rheumatism, Lumbago,
Elliman's ,, Sprains, Bruises,
Elliman's ,, Fresh Cuts,
Elliman's ,, Sore Throat from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Cold at the Chest,
Elliman's ,, Neuralgia from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Chilblains before Broken,
Elliman's ,, Corns when Painful,
Elliman's ,, Cramp, Stiffness,
Elliman's ,, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, &c.

Bottles, 8½d., 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.

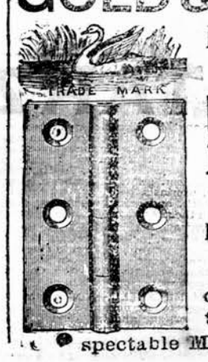
Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL **CHLORODYNE.**

None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark. TRADE MARK. Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.

CURES DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER. REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

GOLD & CO.'S



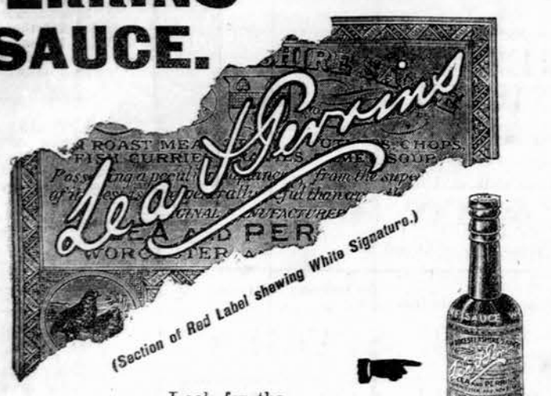
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON **HINGES** ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants.

Financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.



Look for the **SIGNATURE** in **WHITE** on the **RED LABEL**, anyone imitating which will be prosecuted.

TH VAFIADIS & CO.'S

High Class and Genuine Egyptian Cigarettes

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O's. Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

STERLING SILVER GYMKHANA PRIZES

No. 17.—9 inch. Rs. 95.

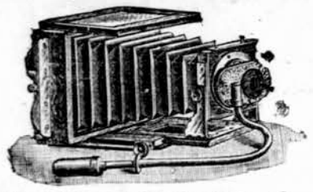
Ranging from Rs. 10, 15, 20, 25, up to Rs. 100. We shall be happy to send a selection on Inspection.

THE VICTORIA WATCH AND JEWELLERY COMPANY.

Max Minck & Co., LAHORE.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS,

5, Hummum Street, Fort,

BOMBAY.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, trembings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

● COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from THE NEVILL JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 9, Bond Street, Claremont Square, London, W.C., or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India.—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

These medicines were formerly advertised and sold under the titles of TREZTURA, Special Notice, and ZADORIAN. The Examiner of Blood Medicine, See Special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations.

BEST ELECTRO-PLATED NICKEL SILVER.

THE BEST THAT ENGLAND CAN PRODUCE.

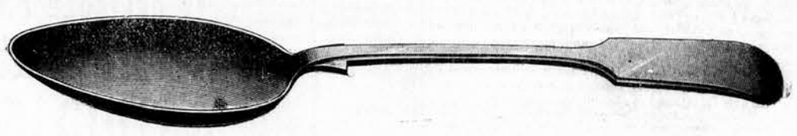
WILL LAST A LIFE-TIME.

SPEAR PLAIN.

		A Quality—Rs.	a.	B Quality—Rs.	a.
Tea Spoons	per doz.	16	8	15	12
Dessert Spoons	,,	30	0	25	4
Table Spoons	,,	42	8	38	8
Dessert Forks.	,,	30	0	25	4
Table Forks	,,	42	8	38	8

KING'S.

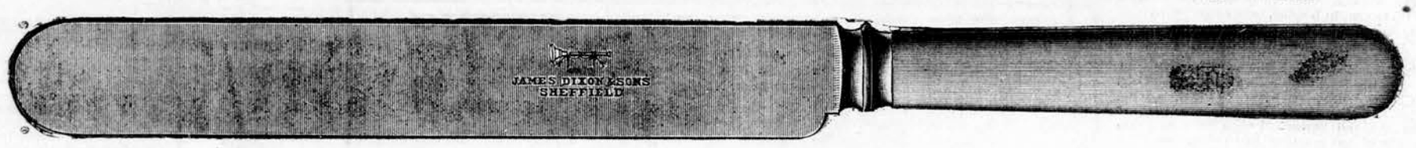
	A Quality—	Rs.	a.	B Quality—Rs.	a.
Tea Spoons	per doz.	22	0	18	14
Dessert.	,,	37	0	33	12
Table Spoons	,,	50	0	46	4
Dessert Forks	,,	37	0	33	12
Table Forks	,,	50	0	46	4



FIDDLE PATTERN.

	A Quality—	Rs.	a.	B Quality—Rs.	a
Tea Spoons	per doz.	11	12	10	0
Dessert Spoons	,,	22	0	19	0
Table Spoons	,,	28	0	25	8
Dessert Forks	,,	22	0	19	0
Table Forks	,,	28	0	25	8

TABLE CUTLERY, BEST DOUBLE SHEAR STEEL HAND FORGED BLADES.



No. 1002.—Bone Handles.—Table Knives, per dozen, Rs. 18-8; Dessert Knives, per doz., 14-12. Pair Meat Carvers, Rs. 7-8; Steel, Rs. 2-4.

Xylonite Handles.—Table Knives, per dozen, Rs. 19-8; Dessert Knives, per doz., Rs. 25-12. Pair Meat Carvers, Rs. 8; Steel, Rs. 2-8.

Ivory Handles, Edge Pinned.—Table Knives, per doz., Rs. 42; Dessert Knives, per doz., Rs. 29-12. Pair Meat Carvers, Rs. 15; Steel, Rs. 5-8.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO. LD.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

BOMBAY & POONA.

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

WROUGHT IRON WITH COPPER ?

No. 8715—Rs. 27-10. (NOT WINDPROOF.)

LAMP WARE-HOUSE, 69 ESPLANADE ROAD.

MANUFACTURIES IN VIENNA (Austria) MORAVIA, MILANO, ETC.,

BRANCHES AT EVERY PRINCIPAL PLACE IN EUROPE!

PURVEYOR TO THE COURTS OF AUSTRIA, ITALY,

H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY, &c.

STROM AND PUNKAHPROOF LAMPS AND LANTERNS

OF LATEST STYLE and SUPERB FINISH.

AT EXCEPTIONAL CHEAP PRICES.

FOR THE CAMP SEASON:

SPECIAL HURRICANE LANTERNS and LAMPS.

ELECTRIC LIGHT LAMPS ON VIEW!

FOR BIRTH-DAY and WEDDING-PRESENTS a select Assortment of Electro-plated Ware, Majolica and Glassware, Tea-Kettles, &c.

Illustrated Price List to all MOFUSSIL BUYERS on Application.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

MAGNESIA

TRUE HAIR GROWER

A London business man will send to any person interested, a small box of a potent compound that cured him of baldness of many years standing. Mention this paper and enclose four stamps for postage. When the hair begins to grow, he will supply a further quantity at a small charge. Address:

JOHN CRAVEN-BURLEIGH

110, ST. MARTIN'S LANE,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN

OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent. It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

Each may be Good in his ... BUT

THE Famous "TOWN END ROYAL CYCLES" are first and best. First in excellence of design, work, and finish, and best because of their great Durability, which causes one of them to outcast several Cycles of inferior makes.

All this you can prove by simply calling at.

C. S. BARTLEY & CO

Stone Enamelling .....Rs. 7
Plating ..... ,, 17
Plating of the Handle Bar... ,, 4. with a Year guarantee.

Kelly's Adjustable Handle Bar, Rs. 11.

Repairs executed according to the most recent method

C S. BARTLEY & CO.,

2, ALEXANDRIA TERRACE, OPPOSITE BYCULLA STATION,

CYCLE MAKERS, PLATERS and ENAMELLERS.

HEAD OFFICE: WARLL CLEVELAND HILL, TELEPHONE No. 986.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co.; 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriars Street London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 66, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.